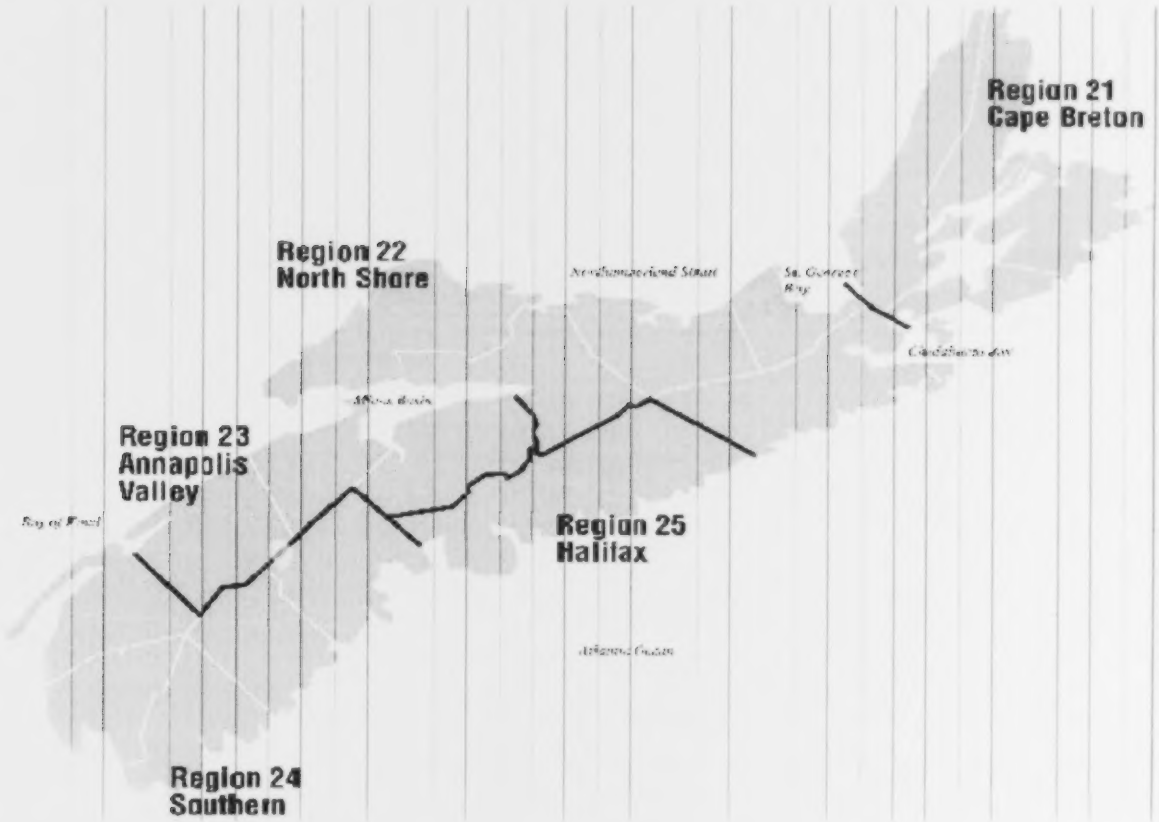
Nova Scotia Labour Market

January - December 2004



NOVA SCOTIA

Nova Scotia Labour Market
January 2004

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

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Statistics Division

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(February 2004 will be released March 12, 2004)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release January 2004

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in January 2004 decreased by 3,700 persons over December 2003 to 432,500 employees. The size of the labour force decreased 1.1% and the number of unemployed persons fell 3.2% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate decreased 0.2 percentage points to 9.5%. When compared to January 2003, the employment level declined 0.4% while the unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points. The participation rate was 62.8% in January 2004, a decline of 0.7 percentage points from the previous month and a decrease of 0.4 percentage points since January 2003.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate increased in four of the five regions in the province as compared to January 2003. The unemployment rate increased 4.4 percentage points in the Cape Breton region, 1.6 percentage points in the North Shore region, 0.7 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley and 0.4 percentage points in the Southern region, while it decreased 1.5 percentage points in the Halifax region.

On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 5.9%, down 1.6 percentage points from January 2003. In January 2004 the Halifax rate stood as the lowest rate east of Oshawa.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

Key Employment Indicators February 6, 2004

Feature - Labour Force Survey (LFS) - Data Information Update

Statistics Canada's Labour Force Historical Review 2003 CD-ROM should be released around February 17, 2004.

Please note the following Labour Force Survey (LFS) data changes:

1. To comply with Statistics Canada standards, the manufacturing durable and non-durable data has been modified, moving the NAICS code 3391-3399 from Non-durable to Durable. This affects both the monthly and annual tables of Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS, sex and age group (reference CANSIM Table 282-0007 and 282-0008).

2. Labour Force Survey (LFS) Estimates, by Sex and Age group
   A new age group - 16-64 years - has been added to this monthly, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted data table
   (reference CANSIM Table 282-0087).

3. Seasonally Adjusted Series Tables
   Seasonally adjusted series tables have been revised going back three years (beginning with January 2001) based on the latest seasonal output. Also, all of the seasonally adjusted series have been reviewed for appropriateness, unique seasonal characteristics (such as moving or stable seasonality) and sampling errors associated with specific series that may change over time
   (reference CANSIM Table 282-0087 to 282-0084).

4. Industry Dimension Tables
   NAICS industry group name (codes 55-56) have been changed from "Management of Companies, Administrative and other Support Services" to "Business, Building and other Support Services". This affects all tables that hold the Industry dimension.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Key Employment Indicators

February 6, 2003

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(October to December 2003 will be released February 27, 2004)

In the January to December 2002 period, the annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 4.5% in Nova Scotia and at 4.8% in Canada. During January to September 2003, total wages and salaries in Nova Scotia increased 5.2% over the same period the previous year reaching $9,765.4 million, while total wages and salaries rose 3.9% to $409,764.2 million in Canada.

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Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Jan-Sept. 2003
Total Wages & Salaries	9,478.2	10,122.7	10,916.1	11,508.3	11,947.4	12,489.3	9,765.4

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates has been based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series were released for the period January 1997 through March 2001.

Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income has become a quarterly release in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Average Weekly Earnings

(December 2003 will be released February 26, 2004)

In 2002 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $590.68 per week increased $16.54, up 2.9% from 2001, while the Canadian figure of $681.09 rose $13.69 or 2.1%. In November 2003, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 0.9% over November 2002 to $600.60 compared to an increase of 1.1% to $693.50 in Canada. In November 2003 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 86.6% of the Canadian average.

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia

NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Nov. 2003p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	529.89	532.33	526.47	533.00	538.61	549.26	549.24	562.77	574.14	590.68	600.60

Historic revisions were made with the January 2003 data release.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Employment Insurance

(December 2003 will be released February 24, 2004)

There were 29,880 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in November 2003, a decrease of 0.8% from last month and a decline of 3.7% over November 2002. Nationwide there were 571,310 beneficiaries, a decrease of 1.4% over last month and an increase of 3.8% over November 2002. Compared to November 2002, the change in the number of beneficiaries in all provinces and territories ranged from -10.9% in the Yukon to +12.2% in Ontario.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	November 2003p	% Change November 2002 - November 2003
Canada	**571,310**	**3.8**
Newfoundland & Labrador	37,110	-3.2
Prince Edward Island	7,910	-7.4
Nova Scotia	**29,880**	**-3.7**
New Brunswick	33,750	-3.8
Quebec	186,980	5.4
Ontario	148,730	12.2
Manitoba	14,760	3.7
Saskatchewan	13,080	3.8
Alberta	33,570	-3.5
British Columbia	65,090	0.9
Yukon	900	-10.9
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1,180	-1.7

Statistics Canada's Employment Insurance program completed a revision of the benefit payments and disqualifications and disentitlements data series. Due to adjustments received from HRDC, a revision to job creation, training and self-employment benefit payments occurred for the months of April to October 2001. Please note, the Employment Insurance data on beneficiaries, claims, weeks paid and average weekly payment were not affected by the revision.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

(3rd quarter 2003 was released December 1, 2003)

	1998*	1999*	2000*	2001*	2002*	3rd Quarter 2003*	% Change 3rd quarter 2002 to 3rd quarter 2003
Federal Government (includes military)	23,863	23,322	22,901	22,792	23,146	23,724	1.3
Military	12,186	11,676	11,123	10,474	10,526	10,493	0.6
Provincial General	11,450	11,922	11,615	11,303	11,108	11,584	2.2
Universities & Colleges	10,156	9,144	8,877	8,268	7,926	6,558	-1.6
Health & Social Services Institution	26,250	27,301	27,501	28,156	29,068	31,406	5.6
Local General Government	8,379	8,720	9,212	9,483	10,244	12,813	20.1
School Boards	17,014	17,038	16,933	16,470	15,800	13,665	7.2
Total Government	**97,112**	**97,448**	**97,040**	**96,472**	**97,292**	**99,749**	**5.4**
Government Business Enterprises	8,196	7,439	6,825	6,396	6,479	7,163	8.7
Federal GBE	5,740	4,652	4,050	3,738	3,809	4,453	13.4
Provincial GBE	1,972	2,302	2,290	2,172	2,183	2,221	2.1
Local GBE	484	485	485	486	486	489	0.2
Total Public Sector	**105,308**	**104,886**	**103,865**	**102,868**	**103,770**	**106,912**	**5.7**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports (CANSIM retrieval Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004)

Nova Scotia Labour Market
February 2004

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Key Employment Indicators March 12, 2004

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(March 2004 will be released April 8, 2004)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release February 2004

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in February 2004 increased by 2,400 persons over January 2004 to 440,500 employees. The size of the labour force increased 0.2% and the number of unemployed persons fell 2.6% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate declined 0.3 percentage points to 9.4%. When compared to February 2003, the employment level rose 1.3% while the unemployment rate increased 0.6 percentage points. The participation rate was 63.7% in February 2004, an increase of 0.1 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 0.8 percentage points since February 2003.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate increased in three of the five regions in the province as compared to February 2003. The unemployment rate increased 2.7 percentage points in the Cape Breton region, 1.6 percentage points in the North Shore region and 0.2 percentage points in the Southern region, while it decreased 0.9 percentage points in the Halifax region and 0.3 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley and

On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 6.0%, down 1.1 percentage points from February 2003. In February 2004 the Halifax rate stood as the lowest rate east of Oshawa.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

Note--Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Statistics Division, *The Labour Force Data, Historical, 1994-2003, Revised Series, February 2004* is now available at:

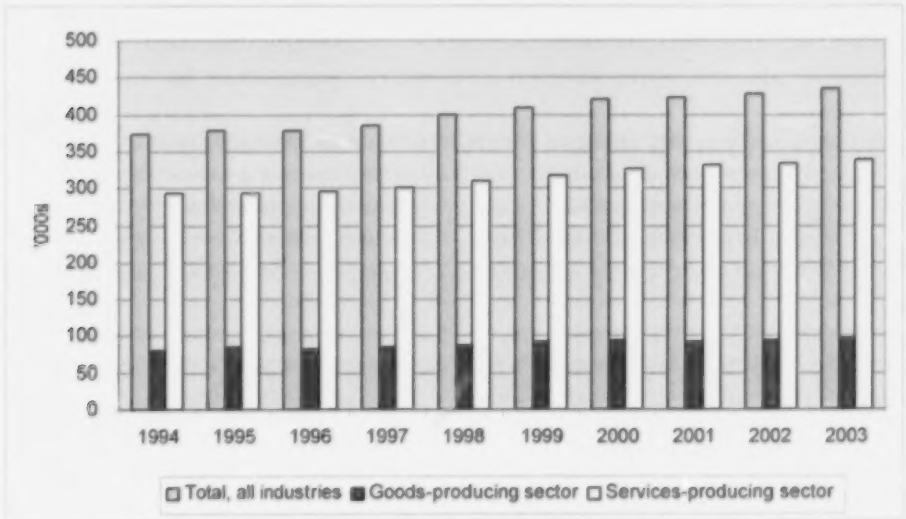
http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub19

Feature - Employment by Industry, Nova Scotia, 1994-2003

(Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM 71F0004XCB

Employment in Nova Scotia averaged 435,400 in 2003, an increase of 62,100 persons or 16.6% more than in 1994. From 1994 to 2003, employment in the goods producing sector has grown 21.3%, while employment in the service producing sector has increased 15.3%.

Employment, by Goods Producing and Service Producing Industries, Nova Scotia, 1994-2003



In 2003, Nova Scotia's goods producing sector represented 22.3% of total employment in the province, while the service producing sector constituted 77.7% of total employment. Although there has been little change in the percentage of goods producing sector employment and services producing sector employment compared to total employment in the 1994 to 2003 period, there has been fluctuation in employment growth of industries within both of these sectors.

Within the goods producing sector employment increased 35.7% or by 12,700 persons in manufacturing, 22.7% or by 4,700 persons in construction and 12.5% or by 300 persons in utilities industries. Employment in the forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas industries declined 2.7% to 14,300 while the agriculture industry showed no change in 2003 when compared to 1994.

From 1994 to 2003 the only industries within the service producing sector to experience declined employment were in public administration which fell 13.6% to 27,400 and in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing which decreased 2.3% to 20,800. There were significant employment increases were in business, building and other support service industries which increased 150.5% to 22,800, accommodation and food services which rose 25.2% to 28,800, professional, scientific and

technical services industries which increased 31.5% to 18,800 and trade which increased 15.1% to 74,100.

Employment by Industry, Nova Scotia, 1994-2003

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total, all industries	**373.3**	**377.1**	**378.1**	**384.3**	**398.9**	**408.6**	**419.5**	**423.3**	**428.4**	**435.4**
Goods-producing sector	**80.1**	**84.7**	**81.2**	**83.8**	**88.0**	**90.7**	**92.8**	**92.7**	**94.1**	**97.2**
Agriculture	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.3	6.8	6.6
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	14.7	14.7	14.7	15.2	16.0	15.0	15.0	13.6	13.4	14.3
Utilities	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7
Construction	20.7	20.8	20.2	21.3	21.3	21.8	24.6	25.7	25.3	25.4
Manufacturing	35.6	40.2	37.0	37.7	42.0	45.0	43.5	43.5	45.9	48.3
Services-producing sector	**293.3**	**292.4**	**296.8**	**300.5**	**310.9**	**317.9**	**326.7**	**330.5**	**334.3**	**338.2**
Trade	64.4	64.0	67.2	66.9	68.7	70.7	75.4	77.0	76.5	74.1
Transportation & warehousing	17.2	17.3	17.1	16.7	18.7	21.0	20.6	21.2	20.0	20.1
Finance, insur., real estate & leasing	21.3	21.4	22.0	21.5	23.8	23.0	22.2	20.1	21.5	20.8
Profess., scientific & technical services	14.3	13.7	14.3	15.2	16.9	17.4	17.1	18.0	18.6	18.8
Business, building & other support services	9.1	10.4	10.8	12.5	12.1	14.1	17.3	18.7	21.5	22.8
Educational services	28.4	25.5	24.9	28.3	29.1	30.8	32.3	33.1	33.0	33.1
Health care & social assistance	47.2	45.5	45.4	46.9	48.6	48.0	50.8	50.2	51.4	54.1
Information, culture & recreation	17.0	18.6	17.5	16.9	15.4	15.3	16.7	17.7	17.5	17.3
Accommodation & food services	23.0	22.9	25.5	25.4	26.4	28.7	27.0	29.1	30.5	28.8
Other services	19.5	20.6	20.7	20.2	21.5	23.2	22.0	19.5	20.6	20.9
Public administration	31.7	32.7	31.3	29.9	29.6	25.6	25.4	25.9	23.1	27.4

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Key Employment Indicators

March 12, 2003

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(January to March 2004 will be released May 31, 2004)

From 2002 to 2003, the annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 4.2% in Nova Scotia reaching $13,007.6 million and rose 3.3% in Canada to $546,289.5 million.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Wages & Salaries	9,478.2	10,122.7	10,916.1	11,508.3	11,947.4	12,489.3	13,007.6

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates has been based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series were released for the period January 1997 through March 2001.

Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income has become a quarterly release in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Average Weekly Earnings

(January 2004 will be released March 30, 2004)

In 2003 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $597.63 per week increased $6.95, up 1.2% from 2002, while the Canadian figure of $689.49 rose $8.40 or 1.2%. In December 2003, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 1.6% over December 2002 to $605.80 compared to an increase of 1.8% to $700.77 in Canada. In December 2003 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 86.7% of the Canadian average.

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia

NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Dec. 2003p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	529.89	532.33	526.47	533.00	538.61	549.26	549.24	562.77	574.14	590.68	605.80

Historic revisions were made with the January 2003 data release.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Employment Insurance

(January 2004 will be released March 30, 2004)

There were 29,650 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in December 2003, a decrease of 0.7% from last month and a decline of 3.1% over December 2002. Nationwide there were 559,890 beneficiaries, a decrease of 1.4% over last month and an increase of 2.4% over December 2002. Compared to December 2002, the change in the number of beneficiaries in all provinces and territories ranged from -7.1% in the Yukon Territory to +8.7% in Saskatchewan.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	December 2003p	% Change December 2002 - December 2003
Canada	**559,890**	**2.4**
Newfoundland & Labrador	36,850	-2.0
Prince Edward Island	8,020	-4.4
Nova Scotia	**29,650**	**-3.1**
New Brunswick	34,200	-3.2
Quebec	185,050	4.3
Ontario	143,480	5.9
Manitoba	14,580	7.8
Saskatchewan	12,730	8.7
Alberta	31,780	-3.1
British Columbia	64,080	2.1
Yukon	910	-7.1
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1,150	-0.9

Statistics Canada's Employment Insurance program completed a revision of the benefit payments and disqualifications and disentitlements data series. Due to adjustments received from HRDC, a revision to job creation, training and self-employment benefit payments occurred for the months of April to October 2001. Please note, the Employment Insurance data on beneficiaries, claims, weeks paid and average weekly payment were not affected by the revision.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

(2003p was released February 26, 2004)

	1998*	1999*	2000*	2001*	2002*	2003p	% Change 2002 to 2003
Federal Government (includes military)	23,863	23,322	22,901	22,792	23,146	23,480	1.4
Military	12,186	11,676	11,123	10,474	10,526	10,599	0.7
Provincial General	11,450	11,922	11,615	11,303	11,108	11,288	1.6
Universities & Colleges	10,156	9,144	8,877	8,268	7,906	7,193	-9.0
Health & Social Services Institution	26,250	27,301	27,501	28,156	29,068	30,281	4.2
Local General Government	8,379	8,720	9,212	9,483	10,244	11,783	15.0
School Boards	17,014	17,038	16,933	16,470	15,800	16,236	2.8
Total Government	**97,112**	**97,448**	**97,040**	**96,472**	**97,271**	**100**	**3.1**
Government Business Enterprises	8,196	7,439	6,825	6,396	6,479	7,049	8.8
Federal GBE	5,740	4,652	4,050	3,738	3,809	4,333	13.8
Provincial GBE	1,972	2,302	2,290	2,172	2,183	2,229	2.1
Local GBE	484	485	485	486	486	487	0.2
Total Public Sector	**105,308**	**104,886**	**103,865**	**102,868**	**103,750**	**107,309**	**3.4**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports (CANSIM retrieval Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004)

Nova Scotia Labour Market
March 2004

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Key Employment Indicators April 8, 2004

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(April 2004 will be released May 7, 2004)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release March 2004

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in March 2004 increased by 2,200 persons over February 2004 to 442,700 employees. The size of the labour force increased 0.3% and the number of unemployed persons fell 1.8% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate decreased 0.2 percentage points to 9.2%. When compared to March 2003, the employment level rose 1.8% while the unemployment rate decreased 0.1 percentage points. The participation rate was 63.9% in March 2004, an increase of 0.2 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 0.7 percentage points over March 2003.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate increased in three of the five regions in the province as compared to March 2003. The unemployment rate increased 3.2 percentage points in the Cape Breton region, 1.3 percentage points in the North Shore region and 0.4 percentage points in the Southern region. While it was unchanged in the Annapolis Valley region, it decreased 0.6 percentage points in the Halifax region.

On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 6.3%, down 1.0 percentage points from March 2003. In March 2004 the Halifax rate stood as the lowest rate east of Oshawa.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

Key Employment Indicators April 8, 2004

Feature - Older Workers Labour Force (those 45 years of age and over), Nova Scotia, 1994-2003

(Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM 71F0004XCB

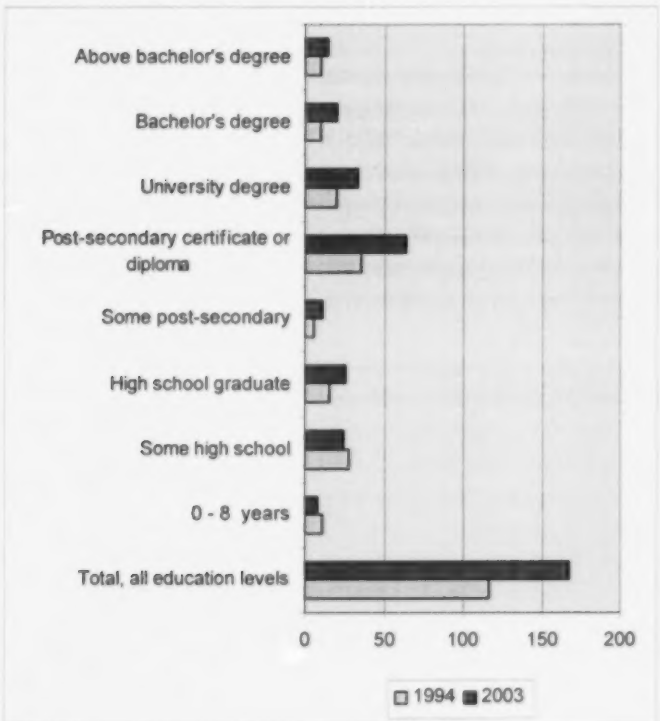
While Nova Scotia's total population 15 years and over has grown 6.1% over the past ten years to 760,000 persons, the older workers portion of the population–those 45 years of age and over–rose 22.7% to 367,400 people. The Nova Scotia older worker population comprised 41.8% of total population 15+ in 1994 and 48.3% of total population 15+ in 2003. In 2003 Nova Scotia's 167,200 older workers represented 34.8% of the labour force, 7.8 percentage points higher than in 1994. Over the ten year period, employment of older workers has grown 46.2% to reach 154,700 in 2003. As a result the unemployment rate of the older worker component fell 1.8 percentage points from 1994 to 7.5% in 2003. The unemployment rate total population 15+ decreased 4.2 percentage points from 1994 to 9.3% in 2003.

Labour Force, Basic Characteristics, Nova Scotia, 1994 and 2003
(persons in '000s)

	15+		45+	
	1994	2003	1994	2003
Population	716.3	760.0	299.4	367.4
Labour force	431.5	480.1	116.6	167.2
Employment	373.3	435.4	105.8	154.7
Full-time employment	298.4	352.5	89.6	131.0
Part-time employment	74.9	83.0	16.2	23.7
Unemployment	58.1	44.7	10.8	12.5
Not in labour force	284.8	279.8	182.7	200.2
Unemployment rate	13.5	9.3	9.3	7.5
Participation rate	60.2	63.2	38.9	45.5
Employment rate	52.1	57.3	35.3	42.1

In 1994, 26.4% or 56,600 of the total labour force 45 years or over held either a post-secondary certificate or diploma or a university degree. By 2003, 36.4% or 98,300 of the total labour force 45 years or over held either a post-secondary certificate or diploma or a university degree and. As a result, from 1994 to 2003 there was a 73.7% increase in the number of people 45 years and over in the labour force that held a post-secondary certificate or diploma or a university degree.

Labour Force, Nova Scotia, by Education Level, Older Workers, 1994 and 2003
'000s



Older workers–for purposes of this article are people who are aged 45 years and over.
Educational attainment–data on primary and secondary education reflects the highest grade completed.

Key Employment Indicators

April 8, 2003

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(January to March 2004 will be released May 31, 2004)

From 2002 to 2003, the annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 4.2% in Nova Scotia reaching $13,007.6 million and rose 3.3% in Canada to $546,289.5 million.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Wages & Salaries	9,478.2	10,122.7	10,916.1	11,508.3	11,947.4	12,489.3	13,007.6

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates has been based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series were released for the period January 1997 through March 2001. Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income has become a quarterly release in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Average Weekly Earnings

(February 2004 will be released April 29, 2004)

In 2003 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $597.63 per week increased $6.95, up 1.2% from 2002, while the Canadian figure of $689.49 rose $8.40 or 1.2%. In January 2004, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 1.2% over January 2003 to $601.70 compared to an increase of 1.4% to $696.13 in Canada. In January 2004 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 86.4% of the Canadian average.

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia
NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Jan. 2004p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	532.33	526.47	533.00	538.61	549.26	549.24	562.77	574.14	590.68	597.63	601.70

Historic revisions were made with the January 2003 data release.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Employment Insurance

(February 2004 will be released April 27, 2004)

There were 29,970 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in January 2004, an increase of 0.9% from last month and a growth of 0.3% over January 2003. Nationwide there were 555,940 beneficiaries, a decrease of 0.7% over last month and an increase of 4.4% over January 2003. Compared to January 2003, the change in the number of beneficiaries in all provinces and territories ranged from -5.9% in Alberta to +8.8% in Manitoba.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	January 2004p	% Change January 2003 - January 2004
Canada	**555,940**	**4.4**
Newfoundland & Labrador	37,160	0.0
Prince Edward Island	8,240	-0.2
Nova Scotia	**29,970**	**0.3**
New Brunswick	34,640	2.4
Quebec	185,950	5.6
Ontario	134,610	5.7
Manitoba	14,280	8.8
Saskatchewan	12,280	8.4
Alberta	30,270	-5.9
British Columbia	63,380	4.3
Yukon	960	0.0
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1,160	1.8

Statistics Canada's Employment Insurance program completed a revision of the benefit payments and disqualifications and disentitlements data series. Due to adjustments received from HRDC, a revision to job creation, training and self-employment benefit payments occurred for the months of April to October 2001. Please note, the Employment Insurance data on beneficiaries, claims, weeks paid and average weekly payment were not affected by the revision.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

(2003p was released February 26, 2004)

	1998*	1999*	2000*	2001*	2002*	2003p	% Change 2002 to 2003
Federal Government (includes military)	23,863	23,322	22,901	22,792	23,146	23,480	1.4
Military	12,186	11,676	11,123	10,474	10,526	10,599	0.7
Provincial General	11,450	11,922	11,615	11,303	11,108	11,288	1.6
Universities & Colleges	10,156	9,144	8,877	8,268	7,906	7,193	-9.0
Health & Social Services Institution	26,250	27,301	27,501	28,156	29,068	30,281	4.2
Local General Government	8,379	8,720	9,212	9,483	10,244	11,783	15.0
School Boards	17,014	17,038	16,933	16,470	15,800	16,236	2.8
Total Government	**97,112**	**97,448**	**97,040**	**96,472**	**97,271**	**100**	**3.1**
Government Business Enterprises	8,196	7,439	6,825	6,396	6,479	7,049	8.8
Federal GBE	5,740	4,652	4,050	3,738	3,809	4,333	13.8
Provincial GBE	1,972	2,302	2,290	2,172	2,183	2,229	2.1
Local GBE	484	485	485	486	486	487	0.2
Total Public Sector	**105,308**	**104,886**	**103,865**	**102,868**	**103,750**	**107,309**	**3.4**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals.
** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports (CANSIM retrieval Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004)

Nova Scotia Labour Market
April 2004

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(May 2004 will be released June 4, 2004)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release April 2004

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in April 2004 increased by 2,800 persons over March 2004 to 445,500 employees. The size of the labour force increased 0.3% and the number of unemployed persons fell 2.4% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate decreased 0.2 percentage points to 9.0%. When compared to April 2003, the employment level rose 1.7% while the unemployment rate increased 0.3 percentage points. The participation rate was 64.1% in April 2004, up 0.2 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 0.8 percentage points since April 2003.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate increased in four of the five regions in the province as compared to April 2003. The unemployment rate increased 1.5 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley, 1.3 percentage points in the Cape Breton region, 0.9 percentage points in the North Shore region and 0.4 percentage points in the Southern region, while it decreased 0.4 percentage points in the Halifax region.

On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 6.3%, down 0.8 percentage points from April 2003. In April 2004 the Halifax rate stood as the lowest rate east of Oshawa.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

Key Employment Indicators May 7, 2004

Feature - Youth in the Labour Force (15-24 years of age), Nova Scotia, 1994-2003

(Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM 71F0004XCB

Nova Scotia's total population 15 years and over grew 6.1% to 760,000 persons in 2003 compared to ten years ago (1994). While youth (15 to 24 years of age) comprised 17.9% of total population 15+ in 1994, it decreased to 16.3% of total population 15+ in 2003. Between 1994 and 2003 the province's youth employment increased 11.8%. Thus, the 48.1% employment rate of youth in 1994 rose to 55.8% in 2003. The strength of this employment growth was in full-time employment as the youth full-time employment rate of 24.6% in 1994 rose to 30.3% in 2003. The unemployment rate of total population 15+ decreased 4.2 percentage points from 1994 to 2003 to 9.3%, while the rate for youth (15-24 years of age) fell 5.7 percentage points to 16.3%.

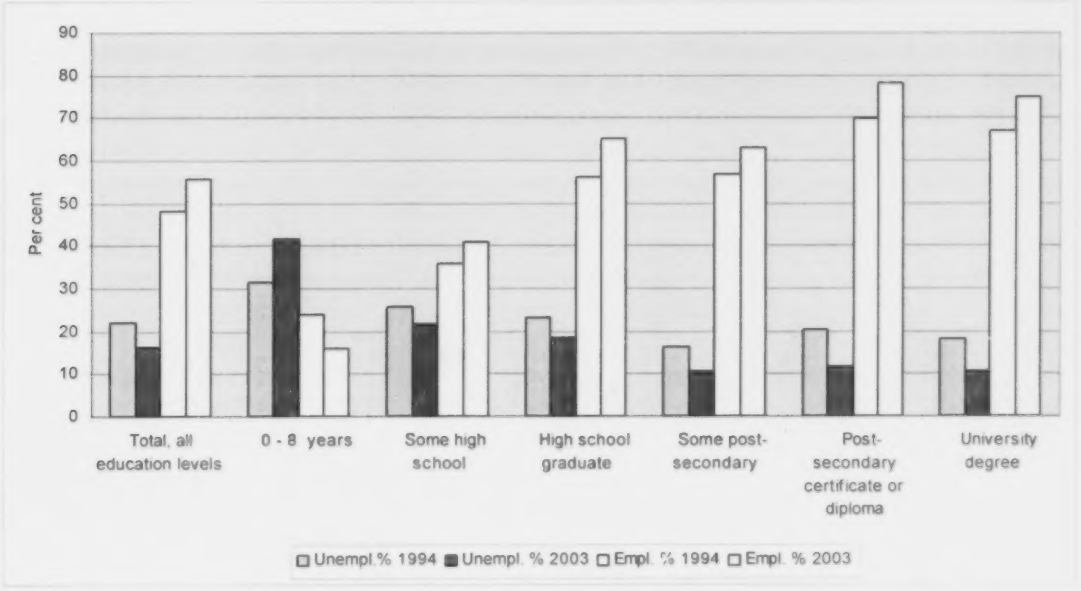
Labour Force, Basic Characteristics, Nova Scotia
1994 and 2003

Years	15+		15- 24	
	1994	2003	1994	2003
Population ('000)	716.3	760.0	128.4	123.7
Labour force ('000)	431.5	480.1	79.1	82.5
Employment ('000)	373.3	435.4	61.7	69.0
Full-time employment ('000)	298.4	352.5	31.6	37.5
Part-time employment ('000)	74.9	83.0	30.1	31.6
Unemployment ('000)	58.1	44.7	17.8	13.4
Not in labour force ('000)	284.8	279.8	49.4	41.2
Unemployment rate (%)	13.5	9.3	21.9	16.2
Participation rate (%)	60.2	63.2	61.6	66.7
Employment rate (%)	52.1	57.3	48.1	55.8

Higher education levels and greater employment opportunities have a positive correlation. The employment rate of youth in Nova Scotia by all levels of education increased from 48.1% in 1994 to 55.8% in 2003. At the same time, the employment rate of youth with some high school education rose from 55.9% to 65.2%, while those with some post-secondary education increased from 56.8% to 63.0%, those with a post-secondary certificate or diploma increased from 69.9% to 78.1% and those with a university degree rose from 66.7% to 75.0%. The unemployment rate of youth was lower in 2003 than in 1994 at 16.2% and 21.9% respectively. The data also indicates that the higher the education level, the lower the unemployment rate. In 1994 the unemployment rate of youth ranged from 31.4% for those with an education level of 0-8 years to 18.0% for those with a university degree. In 2003 the unemployment rate of youth ranged from 41.7% for those with 0-8 years education to 10.5% for those with a university degree.

Unemployment Rate and Employment Rate, Youth (15-24 years of age), by Level of Education, Nova Scotia
1994 and 2003

Average hourly wages in 2002 for all employees (15+)was $14.80. The comparable hourly rate for youth (those 15-24 years of age) was $8.21. The highest hourly wage rates experienced by employees 15+ were in the public sector ($21.30), utilities ($20.56) and professional, scientific and technical services ($20.19), while the lowest rates were reported in accommodation and food services ($8.24) and agriculture ($9.41). The highest hourly wage rates earned by youth employees



were in the forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas ($11.09), health care and social assistance ($10.55) and professional, scientific and technical services ($10.47) industries and the lowest hourly wage rates were recorded in accommodation and food services ($7.57), other services ($7.75) and agriculture ($7.87).

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Hourly Wages of Employees, by Industry, Nova Scotia, 2002

Industry	Total Employees 15+ years ($)	Total Employees 15-24 years ($)
Total employees	14.80	8.21
Goods-producing sector	15.52	9.80
Agriculture	9.41	7.56
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	15.53	11.09
Utilities	20.56	0.00
Construction	14.93	9.73
Manufacturing	16.07	9.82
Services-producing sector	14.61	7.89
Trade	10.95	6.97
Transportation and warehousing	16.71	9.41
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	15.70	9.94
Professional, scientific and technical services	20.19	10.47
Management of companies and administrative and other support services	11.05	9.21
Educational services	19.73	8.83
Health care and social assistance	16.25	10.55
Information, culture and recreation	14.53	7.93
Accommodation and food services	8.24	6.93
Other services	12.30	7.39
Public administration	21.30	9.54

Youth in the Labour Force–for purposes of this article are people who are aged 15-24.
Educational attainment–data on primary and secondary education reflects the highest grade completed.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Key Employment Indicators

May 7, 2003

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(January to March 2004 will be released May 31, 2004)

From 2002 to 2003, the annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 4.2% in Nova Scotia reaching $13,007.6 million and rose 3.3% in Canada to $546,289.5 million.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Wages & Salaries	9,478.2	10,122.7	10,916.1	11,508.3	11,947.4	12,489.3	13,007.6

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates has been based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series were released for the period January 1997 through March 2001.

Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income has become a quarterly release in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Average Weekly Earnings

(March 2004 will be released May 27, 2004)

In 2003 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $597.63 per week increased $6.95, up 1.2% from 2002, while the Canadian figure of $689.49 rose $8.40 or 1.2%. In February 2004, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 1.8% over February 2003 to $605.14 compared to an increase of 1.9% to $699.86 in Canada. In January 2004 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 86.5% of the Canadian average.

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia

NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Feb. 2004p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	532.33	526.47	533.00	538.61	549.26	549.24	562.77	574.14	590.68	597.63	605.14

Historic revisions were made with the January 2003 data release.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Employment Insurance

(March 2004 will be released May 26, 2004)

There were 30,490 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in February 2004, an increase of 0.9% from last month and a growth of 1.8% over February 2003. Nationwide there were 555,010 beneficiaries, an increase of 0.2% over last month and an increase of 3.8% over February 2003. Compared to February 2003, the change in the number of beneficiaries in all provinces and territories ranged from -3.4% in Alberta to +13.1% in Saskatchewan.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	February 2004p	% Change February 2003 - Fehruary 2004
Canada	**555,010**	**3.8**
Newfoundland & Labrador	37,060	-0.3
Prince Edward Island	8,110	-0.7
Nova Scotia	**30,490**	**1.8**
New Brunswick	34,730	2.7
Quebec	183,990	3.4
Ontario	140,040	8.9
Manitoba	14,180	9.4
Saskatchewan	12,860	13.1
Alberta	30,630	-3.4
British Columbia	62,150	2.7
Yukon	970	2.1
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1,220	8.9

Statistics Canada's Employment Insurance program completed a revision of the benefit payments and disqualifications and disentitlements data series. Due to adjustments received from HRDC, a revision to job creation, training and self-employment benefit payments occurred for the months of April to October 2001. Please note, the Employment Insurance data on beneficiaries, claims, weeks paid and average weekly payment were not affected by the revision.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

(2003p was released February 26, 2004)

	1998*	1999*	2000*	2001*	2002*	2003p	% Change 2002 to 2003
Federal Government (includes military)	23,863	23,322	22,901	22,792	23,146	23,480	1.4
Military	12,186	11,676	11,123	10,474	10,526	10,599	0.7
Provincial General	11,450	11,922	11,615	11,303	11,108	11,288	1.6
Universities & Colleges	10,156	9,144	8,877	8,268	7,906	7,193	-9.0
Health & Social Services Institution	26,250	27,301	27,501	28,156	29,068	30,281	4.2
Local General Government	8,379	8,720	9,212	9,483	10,244	11,783	15.0
School Boards	17,014	17,038	16,933	16,470	15,800	16,236	2.8
Total Government	**97,112**	**97,448**	**97,040**	**96,472**	**97,271**	**100**	**3.1**
Government Business Enterprises	8,196	7,439	6,825	6,396	6,479	7,049	8.8
Federal GBE	5,740	4,652	4,050	3,738	3,809	4,333	13.8
Provincial GBE	1,972	2,302	2,290	2,172	2,183	2,229	2.1
Local GBE	484	485	485	486	486	487	0.2
Total Public Sector	**105,308**	**104,886**	**103,865**	**102,868**	**103,750**	**107,309**	**3.4**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports (CANSIM retrieval Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004)

Nova Scotia Labour Market
May 2004

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Key Employment Indicators June 4, 2004

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(June 2004 will be released July 9, 2004)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release May 2004

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in May 2004 increased by 3,700 persons over April 2004 to 449,200 employees. The size of the labour force increased 0.7% and the number of unemployed persons was unchanged when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate decreased 0.1 percentage points to 8.9%. When compared to May 2003, the employment level rose 2.9% while the unemployment rate decreased 0.2 percentage points. The participation rate was 64.5% in May 2004, up 0.4 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 1.3 percentage points since May 2003.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate increased in three of the five regions in the province as compared to May 2003. The unemployment rate increased 1.4 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley, 1.0 percentage points in the North Shore region and 0.2 percentage points in the Cape Breton region while it declined 0.6 percentage points in the Southern region and 0.5 percentage points in the Halifax region.

On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 6.2%, down 0.7 percentage points from May 2003. In May 2004 the Halifax rate stood as the lowest rate east of Quebec City.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

Key Employment Indicators June 4, 2004

Feature - Unemployed Persons, Nova Scotia, by Type of Work Sought and Search Methods, 1976-2003

(Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM 71F0004XCB)

Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) provides a historical series of labour force data from 1976 to current. This series indicates that from 1976 to 2003 labour force in Nova Scotia grew 46.3% to 480,100 persons, employment rose 46.2% to 435,400 persons, unemployment increased 48.0% to 44,700 persons and the unemployment rate decreased 0.1 percentage points to 9.3%.

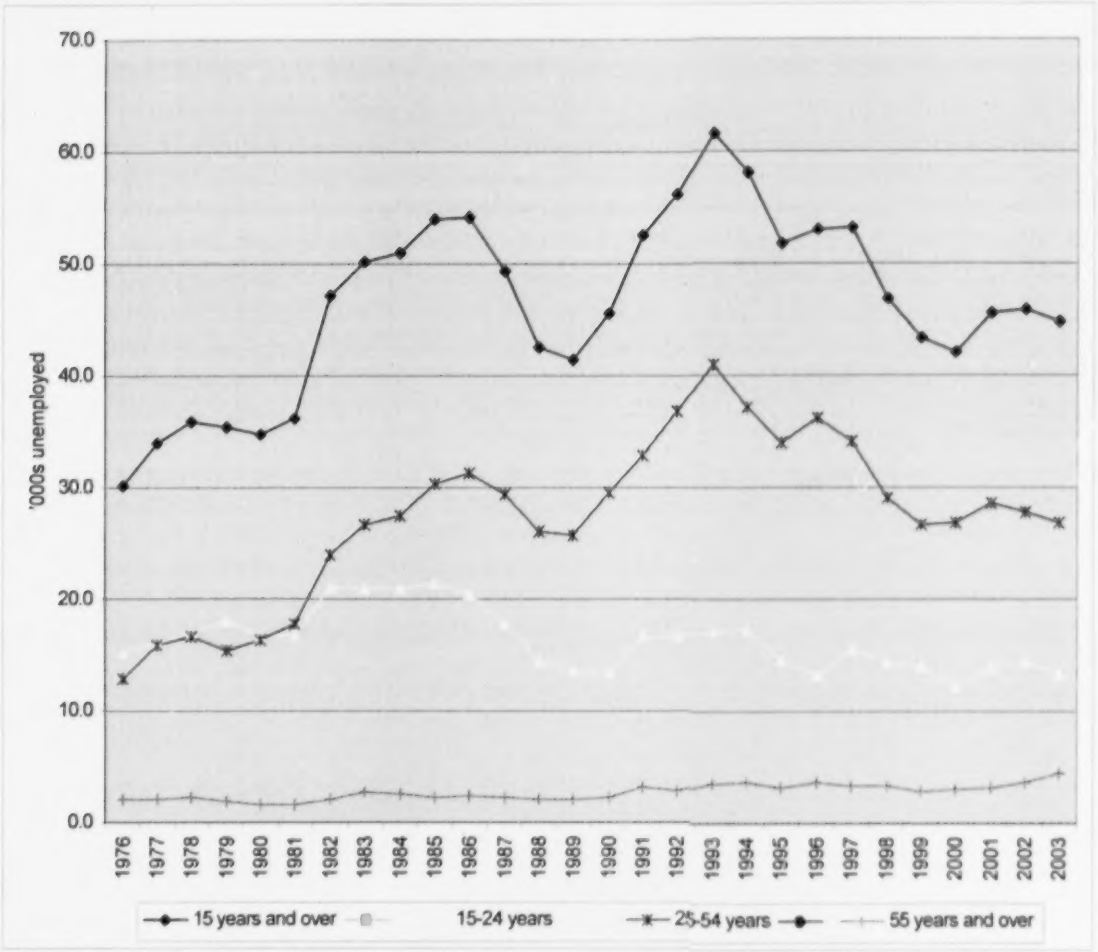
The LFS defines unemployment as the unutilized supply of labour based primarily on the activity of job search and the availability to take a job. Unemployed persons are those (15 years of age and over) who during the survey reference week

a) were on temporary layoff during the reference week with an expectation of recall and were available for work, or
b) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks, and were available for work, or
c) had a new job to start within four weeks from reference week and were available for work.[1]

Of the 30,200 persons unemployed in Nova Scotia in 1976, 50.7% were 15-24 years of age, 42.4% were 25-54 years of age and 7.0% were 55 years and over. The total unemployed included 5.0% future job starters, 7.3% on temporary layoff, 77.5% that had looked for full-time work and 9.9% that had looked for part-time work. Data for 2003 shows an overall shift in work sought, as well as, age groups affected by unemployment as 30.0% of unemployed persons were 15-24 years of age, 60.0% were 25-54 years of age and 9.8% were 55 years and over. Of the 44,700 unemployed persons in the province in 2003, 6.0% were future job starters, 10.3% were on temporary layoff, 66.2% had looked for full-time work and 17.2% had looked for part-time work.

[1] Statistics Canada. Guide to the Labour Force Survey, revised February 2004. Cat. No. 71-543-GIE, p. 5

Unemployed Persons, by Age Groups, Nova Scotia, 1976-2003



Unemployed persons in the four weeks prior to the LFS reference week may have used multiple job search methods. In 1976 the primary job search methods used by unemployed persons were through public employment agency (61.9%), checking with employers directly (53.3%) and looking at job ads (23.8%). Comparing 1976 to 2003, there was a shift in search method–in 2003 the primary job search methods used by unemployed persons were checking with employers directly (47.9%), looking at job ads (34.2%) and using public employment agency (24.9%). Other search methods monitored include:

- placed or answered ads
- checked with friends or relatives
- checked with union
- checked with private employment agency
- used other methods

Key Employment Indicators

June 4, 2004

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(April to June 2004 will be released August 31, 2004)

From 2002 to 2003, the annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 4.4% in Nova Scotia reaching $13,086.7 million and rose 3.2% in Canada to $538,288.4 million. In the period January to March 2004, total wages and salaries were $3,190.8 million in Nova Scotia, up 1.8% over the first quarter of 2003, while the comparable figure for Canada was $134,866.7 million, an increase of 2.8%.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	Jan-Mar 2002	Jan-Mar 2003	Jan-Mar 2004
Total Wages & Salaries	11,508.3	11,947.3	12,539.6	13,086.7	2,987.2	3,135.5	3,190.8

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates has been based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series were released for the period January 1997 through March 2001. Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income has become a quarterly release in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

With the first quarter 2004 release May 31, 2004, the data was revised back to the first quarter of 2000.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Average Weekly Earnings

(April 2004 will be released June 24, 2004)

In 2003 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $597.89 per week increased $7.21, up 1.2% from 2002, while the Canadian figure of $689.66 rose $8.76 or 1.3%. In March 2004, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 2.8% over March 2003 to $612.88 compared to an increase of 2.4% to $702.55 in Canada. In March 2004 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 87.2% of the Canadian average.

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia
NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Mar 2004p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	532.33	526.47	533.00	538.61	549.26	549.24	562.77	574.14	590.68	597.89	612.88

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Employment Insurance

(April 2004 will be released June 29, 2004)

There were 29,840 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in March 2004, a decrease of 1.8% from last month and a decline of 0.4% over March 2003. Nationwide there were 550,790 beneficiaries, a decrease of 0.8% over last month and an increase of 2.1% over March 2003. Compared to March 2003, the change in the number of beneficiaries in all provinces and territories ranged from -8.5% in Alberta to +10.0% in the Northwest Territories & Nunavut.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	March 2004p	% Change March 2003 - March 2004
Canada	**550,790**	**2.1**
Newfoundland & Labrador	37,040	-0.7
Prince Edward Island	8,000	-3.0
Nova Scotia	**29,840**	**-0.4**
New Brunswick	34,120	0.4
Quebec	183,560	2.9
Ontario	138,540	4.4
Manitoba	13,870	6.2
Saskatchewan	12,130	7.1
Alberta	29,720	-8.5
British Columbia	61,990	0.8
Yukon	980	3.2
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1,210	10.0

Statistics Canada's Employment Insurance program completed a revision of the benefit payments and disqualifications and disentitlements data series. Due to adjustments received from HRDC, a revision to job creation, training and self-employment benefit payments occurred for the months of April to October 2001. Please note, the Employment Insurance data on beneficiaries, claims, weeks paid and average weekly payment were not affected by the revision.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

(1st Quarter 2004 was released May 27, 2004)

	1999*	2000*	2001*	2002*	2003*	1st Q 2004**	% Change 1st Q 2003 to 1st Q 2004
Federal Government (includes military)	23,077	22,592	22,709	23,146	23,480	23,314	0.4
Military	11,431	10,814	10,391	10,526	10,599	10,660	1.1
Provincial General	11,922	11,615	11,303	11,108	11,288	11,968	-1.1
Universities & Colleges	9,144	8,877	8,268	7,906	7,200	6,456	-20.1
Health & Social Services Institution	27,301	27,501	28,156	29,068	30,309	29,507	-0.9
Local General Government	8,720	9,212	9,483	10,244	11,775	11,967	13.4
School Boards	17,038	16,933	16,470	15,800	16,374	17,601	0.5
Total Government	**97,203**	**96,731**	**96,390**	**97,271**	**100,425**	**99,813**	**-0.4**
Government Business Enterprises	7,439	6,825	6,396	6,479	7,049	7,527	8.8
Federal GBE	4,652	4,050	3,738	3,809	4,333	4,780	13.4
Provincial GBE	2,302	2,290	2,172	2,183	2,229	2,263	2.1
Local GBE	485	485	486	486	487	484	0.0
Total Public Sector	**104,641**	**103,556**	**102,786**	**103,750**	**107,474**	**107,340**	**0.2**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports (CANSIM retrieval Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004)

Nova Scotia Labour Market
June 2004

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Key Employment Indicators July 9, 2004

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(July 2004 will be released August 6, 2004)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release June 2004

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in June 2004 declined by 1,100 persons over May 2004 to 448,100 employees. The size of the labour force decreased 0.3% and the number of unemployed persons fell 0.7% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate decreased 0.1 percentage points to 8.8%. When compared to June 2003, the employment level rose 2.3% while the unemployment rate declined 0.1 percentage points. The participation rate was 64.3% in June 2004, down 0.2 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 1.0 percentage points since June 2003.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate increased in three of the five regions in the province as compared to June 2003. The unemployment rate increased 1.1 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley, 0.3 percentage points in the North Shore region and 0.2 percentage points in the Southern region and it declined 1.3 percentage points in the Cape Breton region and 0.1 percentage points in the Halifax region.

On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 6.2%, down 0.2 percentage points from June 2003. In June 2004 the Halifax rate stood as the lowest rate east of Quebec.

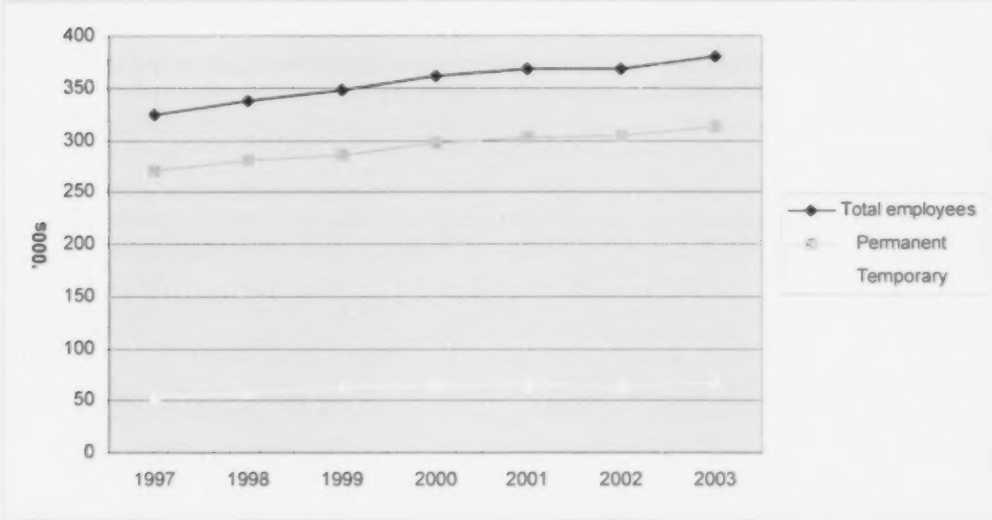
Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

Feature - Employees by Job Permanence, Nova Scotia 1997-2003

(Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM 71F0004XCB)

Beginning January 1997, information has been collected to allow the classification of paid jobs as either permanent[1] or temporary[2]. This classification is based on the intentions of the employer and characteristics of the job, rather than the intentions of the employee. The total employee figure of 324,200 in 1997 included 83.3% permanent and 16.7% temporary jobs. From 1997 to 2003 total employees increased 17.0% reaching 379,200. The proportion of permanent/temporary employees showed little change during this period and in 2003 consisted of 82.3% permanent and 17.7% temporary positions .

Total Employees by Job Permanence, Nova Scotia, 1997-2003



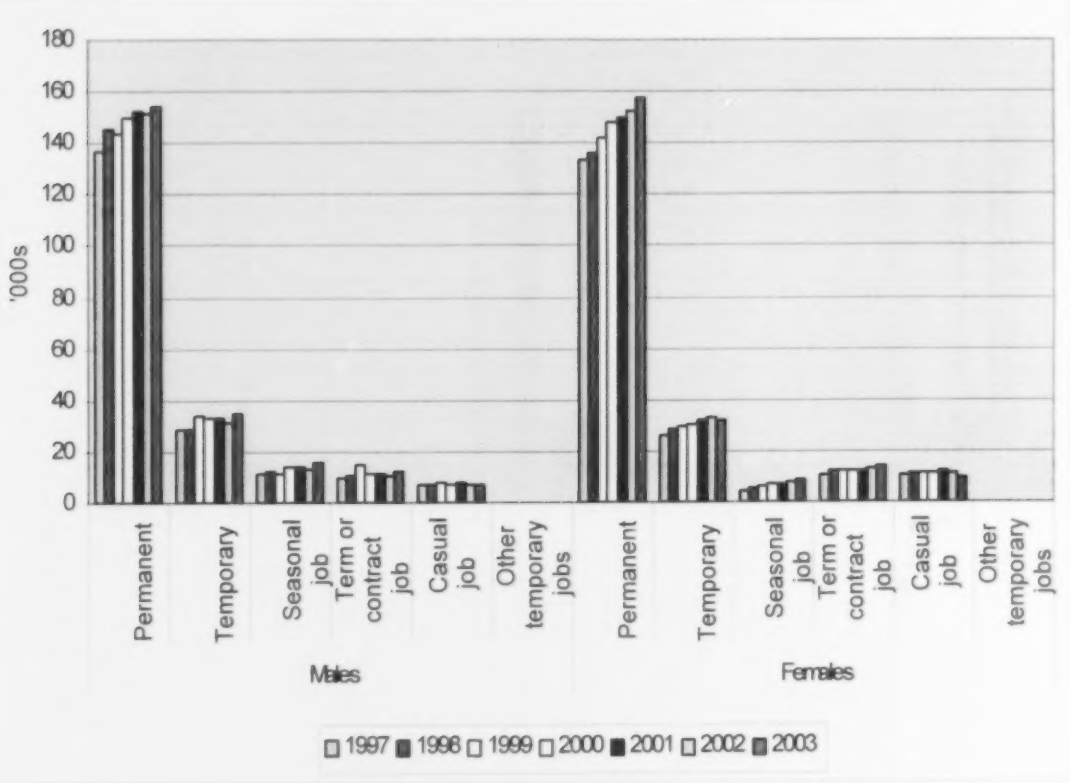
From 1997 to 2003 there was a slightly higher growth in the number of female than male employees. While in 1997 females represented 49.0% of total employees, by 2002 they had surpassed the number of males and in 2003 represented 50.2% of total employees. Over the 1997 to 2003 period, the ratio of permanent to temporary positions has been similar for both males and

[1] Permanent–a permanent job is one that is expected to last as long as the employee wants it, given that business conditions permit. That is, there is no pre-determined termination date.

[2] Temporary–a temporary job has a predetermined end date, or will end as soon as a specified project is completed. Information is collected to allow the sub-classification of temporary jobs into four groups: seasonal; temporary; term or contract, including work done through a temporary help agency; casual job; and other temporary work.

females. In 1997, of the 165,200 male employees, 82.8% held permanent positions and 17.2% held temporary jobs, while in 2003 the 189,000 jobs held by males were 81.6% permanent and 18.4% temporary. In 1997, there were 159,000 female employees and of these, 83.9% held permanent and 16.1% held temporary positions. In 2003, there were 190,200 female employees with 83.0% in permanent positions and 17.0% holding temporary jobs.

Job Permanence, Male & Female, Nova Scotia, 1997-2003



Temporary positions are categorized as seasonal, term or contract, casual or other temporary jobs. The highest percentage of male temporary jobs are seasonal (40.7% in 1997 and 44.4% by 2003), while the major number of female temporary positions are term or contract jobs (41.0% in 1997 and 43.0% by 2003).

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Employees by Job Permanence, by Sex, Nova Scotia, 1997-2003

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total employees- Both Sexes	324.2	338.4	348.4	361.1	367.8	367.5	379.2
Permanent	270.1	281.2	284.9	297.6	302.1	304.1	312.2
Temporary	54.1	57.2	63.5	63.5	65.7	63.3	67.0
Seasonal job	16.1	17.3	17.8	21.5	21.2	20.8	24.0
Term or contract job	20.4	22.1	26.7	23.7	24.1	23.3	25.9
Casual job	17.1	17.5	18.6	18.0	20.0	18.7	16.7
Other temporary jobs	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Total employees - Males	165.2	174.2	177.3	183.0	186.0	182.6	189.0
Permanent	136.8	145.7	143.4	150.0	152.7	151.8	154.3
Temporary	28.5	28.5	33.9	33.0	33.3	30.8	34.7
Seasonal job	11.6	11.7	11.5	14.2	13.9	13.4	15.4
Term or contract job	9.9	10.3	14.7	11.6	11.6	10.2	12.0
Casual job	6.8	6.5	7.5	7.0	7.6	7.1	7.1
Other temporary jobs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total employees - Females	159.0	164.2	171.1	178.1	181.8	184.9	190.2
Permanent	133.4	135.5	141.5	147.6	149.4	152.4	157.9
Temporary	25.6	28.7	29.6	30.5	32.4	32.5	32.3
Seasonal job	4.6	5.6	6.4	7.3	7.3	7.4	8.6
Term or contract job	10.5	11.8	12.0	12.1	12.5	13.2	13.9
Casual job	10.2	11.0	11.0	10.9	12.4	11.6	9.6
Other temporary jobs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Key Employment Indicators

July 9, 2004

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(April to June 2004 will be released August 31, 2004)

From 2002 to 2003, the annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 4.4% in Nova Scotia reaching $13,086.7 million and rose 3.2% in Canada to $538,288.4 million. In the period January to March 2004, total wages and salaries were $3,190.8 million in Nova Scotia, up 1.8% over the first quarter of 2003, while the comparable figure for Canada was $134,866.7 million, an increase of 2.8%.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia

($millions - Actual)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	Jan-Mar 2002	Jan-Mar 2003	Jan-Mar 2004
Total Wages & Salaries	11,508.3	11,947.3	12,539.6	13,086.7	2,987.2	3,135.5	3,190.8

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates has been based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series were released for the period January 1997 through March 2001. Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income has become a quarterly release in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

With the first quarter 2004 release May 31, 2004, the data was revised back to the first quarter of 2000.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Average Weekly Earnings

(May 2004 will be released July 28, 2004)

In 2003 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $597.89 per week increased $7.21, up 1.2% from 2002, while the Canadian figure of $689.66 rose $8.76 or 1.3%. In April 2004, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 4.5% over April 2003 to $620.89 compared to an increase of 2.2% to $701.94 in Canada. In April 2004 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 88.5% of the Canadian average.

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia

NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Apr 2004p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	532.33	526.47	533.00	538.61	549.26	549.24	562.77	574.14	590.68	597.89	620.89

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Employment Insurance

(May 2004 will be released July 27, 2004)

There were 30,760 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in April 2004, an increase of 2.7% from last month and an increase of 3.2% over April 2003. Nationwide there were 552,970 beneficiaries, an increase of 0.4% over last month and a decline of 0.8% over April 2003. Compared to April 2003, the change in the number of beneficiaries in all provinces and territories ranged from -15.4% in Alberta to +9.8% in the Northwest Territories & Nunavut.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	April 2004p	% Change April 2003 - April 2004
Canada	**552,970**	**-0.8**
Newfoundland & Labrador	37,140	0.8
Prince Edward Island	7,920	-6.5
Nova Scotia	**30,760**	**3.2**
New Brunswick	34,760	1.5
Quebec	186,290	2.0
Ontario	138,040	-1.2
Manitoba	13,910	3.0
Saskatchewan	12,960	10.2
Alberta	28,780	-15.4
British Columbia	59,880	-8.1
Yukon	970	-2.0
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1,230	9.8

Statistics Canada's Employment Insurance program completed a revision of the benefit payments and disqualifications and disentitlements data series. Due to adjustments received from HRSDC, a revision to job creation, training and self-employment benefit payments occurred for the months of April to October 2001. Please note, the Employment Insurance data on beneficiaries, claims, weeks paid and average weekly payment were not affected by the revision.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

(1st Quarter 2004 was released May 27, 2004)

	1999*	2000*	2001*	2002*	2003*	1st Q 2004**	% Change 1st Q 2003 to 1st Q 2004
Federal Government (includes military)	23,077	22,592	22,709	23,146	23,480	23,314	0.4
Military	11,431	10,814	10,391	10,526	10,599	10,660	1.1
Provincial General	11,922	11,615	11,303	11,108	11,288	11,968	-1.1
Universities & Colleges	9,144	8,877	8,268	7,906	7,200	6,456	-20.1
Health & Social Services Institution	27,301	27,501	28,156	29,068	30,309	29,507	-0.9
Local General Government	8,720	9,212	9,483	10,244	11,775	11,967	13.4
School Boards	17,038	16,933	16,470	15,800	16,374	17,601	0.5
Total Government	**97,203**	**96,731**	**96,390**	**97,271**	**100,425**	**99,813**	**-0.4**
Government Business Enterprises	7,439	6,825	6,396	6,479	7,049	7,527	8.8
Federal GBE	4,652	4,050	3,738	3,809	4,333	4,780	13.4
Provincial GBE	2,302	2,290	2,172	2,183	2,229	2,263	2.1
Local GBE	485	485	486	486	487	484	0.0
Total Public Sector	**104,641**	**103,556**	**102,786**	**103,750**	**107,474**	**107,340**	**0.2**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports (CANSIM retrieval Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004)

Nova Scotia Labour Market
July 2004

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(August 2004 will be released September 10, 2004)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release July 2004

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in July 2004 increased by 1,100 persons over June 2004 to 449,200 employees. The size of the labour force decreased -0.2 % and the number of unemployed persons fell -5.1% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate decreased -0.4 percentage points to 8.4 %. When compared to July 2003, the employment level rose 15.6 % while the unemployment rate decreased -0.8 percentage points. The participation rate was 64.1 % in July 2004, down -0.2 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 1.3 percentage points since July 2003.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate increased in two of the five regions in the province as compared to July 2003. The unemployment rate increased 0.2 percentage points in the North Shore region and 0.3 percentage points in the Southern region.

On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 5.7 %, down 0.6 percentage points from July 2003. In July 2004 the Halifax rate stood as the lowest rate east of Quebec City.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

Key Employment Indicators August 6, 2004

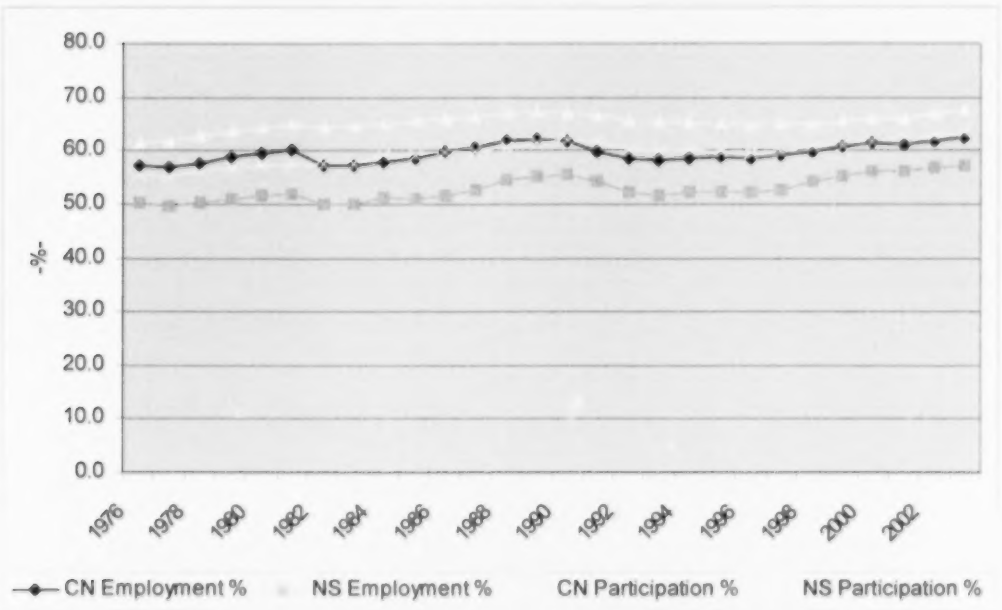
Feature - Employment Rate & Participation Rate, Canada & Nova Scotia, 1976-2003

(Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM 71F0004XCB)

Employment rate (employment to population ratio) is the number of employed person expressed as a percentage of the population 15+ years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

From 1976 to 2003 (the years for which comparable labour force data is available) Canada's employment rate was 57.2% in 1976 and 62.4% in 2003 with a low of 57.0% in 1983 and 2003 representing the high. The employment rate in Nova Scotia meanwhile was 50.4% in 1976 and 57.3% in 2003 with a low of 49.6% in 1977 and 2003 representing the high.

Employment Rate & Participation Rate, Canada & Nova Scotia, 1976-2003



Participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (e.g., women aged 25 years an over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

From 1976 to 2003, Canada's participation rate was at its lowest at 61.5% in 1976 and 2003 represented the highest participation rate at 67.5%. The participation rate in Nova Scotia meanwhile has gone from lows of 55.5% and 55.3% in 1976 and 1977 respectively, to a high of 63.2% in 2003.

While there has been a decrease in both the employment rate and the participation rate for males from 1976 to 2003, these rates have shown significant growth for females. The participation rate for females in Canada and Nova Scotia have increased from 45.7% and 39.7% respectively in 1976 to 61.6% and 57.9% respectively in 2003. The employment rate for females in Canada and Nova Scotia have increased from 42.0% and 35.9% respectively to 57.2% and 53.2% respectively in 2003.

Employment Rate & Participation Rate, by Sex, Canada & Nova Scotia, 1976-2003

	Canada **Male** Part. Rate (%)	Canada **Male** Empl. Rate (%)	Nova Scotia **Male** Part. Rate (%)	Nova Scotia **Male** Empl. Rate (%)	Canada **Female** Part. Rate (%)	Canada **Female** Empl. Rate (%)	Nova Scotia **Female** Part. Rate (%)	Nova Scotia **Female** Empl. Rate (%)
1976	77.6	72.7	72.2	65.7	45.7	42.0	39.7	35.9
1977	77.6	72.0	71.2	64.3	46.3	42.1	40.3	35.8
1978	77.9	72.0	71.4	64.1	47.7	43.2	41.6	37.1
1979	78.3	73.0	72.3	65.6	49.2	45.0	42.3	37.5
1980	78.3	72.8	71.4	64.7	50.4	46.3	43.7	39.3
1981	78.4	72.8	70.4	63.8	51.9	47.6	45.5	40.6
1982	77.1	68.4	70.2	61.1	52.1	46.5	45.5	39.8
1983	76.9	67.4	69.7	60.0	52.9	46.9	46.3	40.3
1984	76.7	68.0	70.9	61.7	53.7	47.7	48.1	41.8
1985	76.7	68.6	70.8	61.2	54.7	48.8	48.3	41.7
1986	76.8	69.5	70.5	61.1	55.5	50.1	49.5	42.8
1987	76.8	70.3	70.3	62.1	56.3	51.2	50.1	43.8
1988	76.6	70.9	71.2	64.0	57.4	52.7	50.9	45.5
1989	76.7	71.0	71.0	64.3	58.0	53.5	52.2	46.9
1990	76.1	69.9	71.0	63.5	58.5	53.7	53.6	47.9
1991	75.0	66.8	70.2	61.5	58.4	52.7	53.6	47.3
1992	73.8	65.0	67.8	58.5	57.8	52.0	53.1	46.5
1993	73.4	64.6	67.6	57.1	57.7	51.6	53.4	46.5
1994	73.2	65.2	67.7	58.2	57.5	51.9	53.3	46.5
1995	72.5	65.5	67.7	59.1	57.5	52.3	52.0	46.1
1996	72.2	65.0	67.1	58.2	57.5	52.1	52.5	46.6
1997	72.2	65.5	66.9	58.0	57.8	52.7	53.3	47.6
1998	72.1	65.9	68.0	60.1	58.4	53.8	53.9	48.9
1999	72.5	66.8	67.6	60.7	58.9	54.6	54.9	50.1
2000	72.5	67.5	67.8	61.1	59.5	55.5	56.1	51.5
2001	72.5	67.0	68.3	61.1	59.7	55.6	56.9	51.8
2002	73.3	67.4	68.3	60.9	60.7	56.4	57.6	52.8
2003	73.6	67.7	68.9	61.7	61.6	57.2	57.9	53.2

Key Employment Indicators

August 6 2004

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(April to June 2004 will be released August 31, 2004)

From 2002 to 2003, the annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 4.4% in Nova Scotia reaching $13,086.7 million and rose 3.2% in Canada to $538,288.4 million. In the period January to March 2004, total wages and salaries were $3,190.8 million in Nova Scotia, up 1.8% over the first quarter of 2003, while the comparable figure for Canada was $134,866.7 million, an increase of 2.8%.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia

($millions - Actual)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	Jan-Mar 2002	Jan-Mar 2003	Jan-Mar 2004
Total Wages & Salaries	11,508.3	11,947.3	12,539.6	13,086.7	2,987.2	3,135.5	3,190.8

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates has been based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series were released for the period January 1997 through March 2001. Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income has become a quarterly release in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

With the first quarter 2004 release May 31, 2004, the data was revised back to the first quarter of 2000.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Average Weekly Earnings

(June 2004 will be released August 26, 2004)

In 2003 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $597.89 per week increased $7.21, up 1.2% from 2002, while the Canadian figure of $689.66 rose $8.76 or 1.3%. In May 2004, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 2.7% over May 2003 to $615.43 compared to an increase of 2.0% to $698.95 in Canada. In May 2004 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 88.1% of the Canadian average.

Employment Insurance

(June 2004 will be released August 24, 2004)

There were 29,630 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in May 2004, a decrease of 3.0% from last month and a decrease of 0.8% over May 2003. Nationwide there were 546,680 beneficiaries, a decrease of 0.8% over last month and a decline of 4.0% over May 2003. Compared to May 2003, the change in the number of beneficiaries in all provinces and territories ranged from -21.1% in Alberta to +8.8% in the Northwest Territories & Nunavut.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	May 2004p	% Change May 2003 - May 2004
Canada	**546,680**	**-4.0**
Newfoundland & Labrador	38,270	2.6
Prince Edward Island	7,830	-7.4
Nova Scotia	**29,630**	**-0.8**
New Brunswick	33,470	-8.6
Quebec	185,980	-0.1
Ontario	136,260	-4.3
Manitoba	14,130	5.2
Saskatchewan	12,310	4.4
Alberta	27,800	-21.1
British Columbia	59,140	-10.5
Yukon	950	-5.9
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1,230	8.8

Statistics Canada's Employment Insurance program completed a revision of the benefit payments and disqualifications and disentitlements data series. Due to adjustments received from HRSDC, a revision to job creation, training and self-employment benefit payments occurred for the months of April to October 2001. Please note, the Employment Insurance data on beneficiaries, claims, weeks paid and average weekly payment were not affected by the revision.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

(1st Quarter 2004 was released May 27, 2004)

	1999*	2000*	2001*	2002*	2003*	1st Q 2004**	% Change 1st Q 2003 to 1st Q 2004
Federal Government (includes military)	23,077	22,592	22,709	23,146	23,480	23,314	0.4
Military	11,431	10,814	10,391	10,526	10,599	10,660	1.1
Provincial General	11,922	11,615	11,303	11,108	11,288	11,968	-1.1
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Health & Social Services Institution	27,301	27,501	28,156	29,068	30,309	29,507	-0.9
Local General Government	8,720	9,212	9,483	10,244	11,775	11,967	13.4
School Boards	17,038	16,933	16,470	15,800	16,374	17,601	0.5
Total Government	**97,203**	**96,731**	**96,390**	**97,271**	**100,425**	**99,813**	**-0.4**
Government Business Enterprises	7,439	6,825	6,396	6,479	7,049	7,527	8.8
Federal GBE	4,652	4,050	3,738	3,809	4,333	4,780	-13.4
Provincial GBE	2,302	2,290	2,172	2,183	2,229	2,263	2.1
Local GBE	485	485	486	486	487	484	0.0
Total Public Sector	**104,641**	**103,556**	**102,786**	**103,750**	**107,474**	**107,340**	**0.2**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports (CANSIM retrieval Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004)

Nova Scotia Labour Market
August 2004

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(September 2004 will be released October 8, 2004)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release August 2004

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in August 2004 decreased by 2,500 persons over July 2004 to 446,700 employees. The size of the labour force decreased 0.2% and the number of unemployed persons increased 3.9% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate increased 0.4 percentage points to 8.8%.

When compared to August 2003, the employment level rose 3.2% while the unemployment rate decreased 1.7 percentage points. The participation rate was 64.0 % in August 2004, down 0.1 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 0.4 percentage points since August 2003.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate decreased in three of the five regions in the province as compared to August 2003. The unemployment rate decreased

0.7 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley,
1.7 percentage points in the Cape Breton region,
1.3 percentage points in the Halifax region.

The unemployment rate remained the same in the North Shore region and in the Southern region.

On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 5.8 %, down 1.3 percentage points from August 2003. In August 2004 the Halifax rate stood as the lowest rate east of Quebec City. .

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-001

Feature - Reference Material - Skills & Occupational Data

1. Skills Overview

a) Occupational and Skill Shortages: The Highlights and *b) Occupational and Skill Shortages: the Backgrounder*, Federal-Provincial Labour Market Information Committee, July 2004–overview of issues surrounding existing and potential shortages of qualified workers providing definitions, descriptions, complexities and nature of skills shortages

http://skillsnovascotia.ednet.ns.ca/

2. Occupational Data

a) Labour Force Historic Review, 2003, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71F004XCB, February 2004–this annual CD-ROM product contains a vast collection of labour force data spanning almost thirty years, from 1976-2003 and specific occupational data covering 1987-2003.

Occupation as defined by the Labour Force Survey (LFS) refers to the kind of work persons were doing during the LFS reference week, as determined by the kind of work reported and the description of the most important duties. For those not currently employed, information on occupation is collected for the most recent job held within the previous year. The numerous occupation specific tables in the CD product include monthly (unadjusted and/or seasonally adjusted) and annual data:

- Labour force estimates by detailed occupation, sex, Canada, province
- Average days lost for personal reasons per full-time employee per year by age groups, sex, occupation, Canada, province
- Multiple jobholders by age groups, sex, occupation (main job), Canada, province
- Job tenure by sex, occupation, Canada, province
- Employment by census metropolitan areas, occupation
- Employment by economic regions, occupation
- Wages of employees by occupation, full and part-time, age group, sex, Canada, province
- Employees working overtime (weekly) by age groups, sex, occupation, Canada, province
- Employees working overtime (weekly) by age groups, sex, occupation, Canada, province
- Usual hours worked by sex, occupation, class of worker, Canada, province
- Actual hours worked by sex, occupation, class of worker, Canada, province
- Weekly wage distributions by age groups, sex, full and part-time, occupation, Canada, province

- Hourly wage distributions by age groups, sex, full and part-time, occupation, Canada, province
- Usual hours main job, sex, occupation, class of worker, Canada, province
- Actual hours main job, sex, occupation, class of worker, Canada, province
- Average days lost per reason, full-time employees, age, sex, occupation, Canada, province
- Multi-job holders by age, sex, occupation, Canada, province
- Job tenure by sex, occupation, Canada, province

b) Statistics Canada, Census of Canada 2001

Questions 42 and 43 of the Census of Canada 2001 questionnaire related to occupational information. The Census definition of occupation refers to the kind of work persons were doing during the reference week, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. If the person did not have a job during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to enumeration (May 15, 2001), the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2000. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

The 2001 occupation data are classified according to the 2001 National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S 2001). This classification is composed of four levels of aggregation and at the most detailed level, there are 520 occupation unit groups. Occupation unit groups are formed on the basis of the education, training or skill level required to enter the job as well as the kind of work performed, as determined by the tasks, duties and responsibilities of the occupation.

http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/home/index.cfm

c) HRSD–The Department of Human Resources and Skills Development (HRSD)

HRSD is responsible for providing all Canadians with the tools they need to thrive and prosper in the workplace and community.[1] The site noted below provides information on region (Nova Scotia) specific services for individuals, business and organizations.

http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/gateways/where_you_live/regions/ns.shtml

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Human Resources and Skills Development (HRSD) website: http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/

Key Employment Indicators

September 10, 2004

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(July-September 2004 will be released November 30, 2004)

From 2002 to 2003, the annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 4.4% in Nova Scotia reaching $13,086.7 million and rose 3.2% in Canada to $538,288.4 million. In the period January to June 2004, total wages and salaries were $6,614.8 million in Nova Scotia, up 2.8% over the first half of 2003, while the comparable figure for Canada was $276,638.3 million, an increase of 3.6%.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	Jan-June 2002	Jan-June 2003	Jan-June 2004
Total Wages & Salaries	11,508.3	11,947.3	12,539.6	13,086.7	6,125.2	6,434 .8	6,614.8

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates has been based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series were released for the period January 1997 through March 2001. Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income has become a quarterly release in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

With the first quarter 2004 release May 31, 2004, the data was revised back to the first quarter of 2000.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Average Weekly Earnings

(July 2004 will be released September 28, 2004)

In 2003 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $597.89 per week increased $7.21, up 1.2% from 2002, while the Canadian figure of $689.66 rose $8.76 or 1.3%. In June 2004, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 4.4% over June 2003 to $623.66 compared to an increase of 2.4% to $707.71 in Canada. In June 2004 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 88.1% of the Canadian average.

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia
NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	June 2004p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	532.33	526.47	533.00	538.61	549.26	549.24	562.77	574.14	590.68	597.89	623.66

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Employment Insurance

(July 2004 will be released September 28, 2004)

There were 29,160 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in June 2004, a decrease of 1.2% from last month and a decrease of 4.1% over June 2003. Nationwide there were 541,840 beneficiaries, a decrease of 0.7% over last month and a decline of 5.3% over June 2003. Compared to June 2003, the change in the number of beneficiaries in all provinces and territories ranged from -17.6% in Alberta to +6.2% in the Northwest Territories & Nunavut.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	June 2004p	% Change June 2003 - June 2004
Canada	**541,840**	**-5.3**
Newfoundland & Labrador	37,830	4.3
Prince Edward Island	7,770	2.1
Nova Scotia	**29,160**	**-4.1**
New Brunswick	33,350	-3.1
Quebec	184,240	-0.5
Ontario	135,650	-4.7
Manitoba	13,580	-1.5
Saskatchewan	12,550	5.2
Alberta	28,810	-17.6
British Columbia	57,490	-14.4
Yukon	940	-6.9
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1,200	6.2

Statistics Canada's Employment Insurance program completed a revision of the benefit payments and disqualifications and disentitlements data series. Due to adjustments received from HRSDC, a revision to job creation, training and self-employment benefit payments occurred for the months of April to October 2001. Please note, the Employment Insurance data on beneficiaries, claims, weeks paid and average weekly payment were not affected by the revision.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

(3rd Quarter 2004 will be released November 25, 2004)

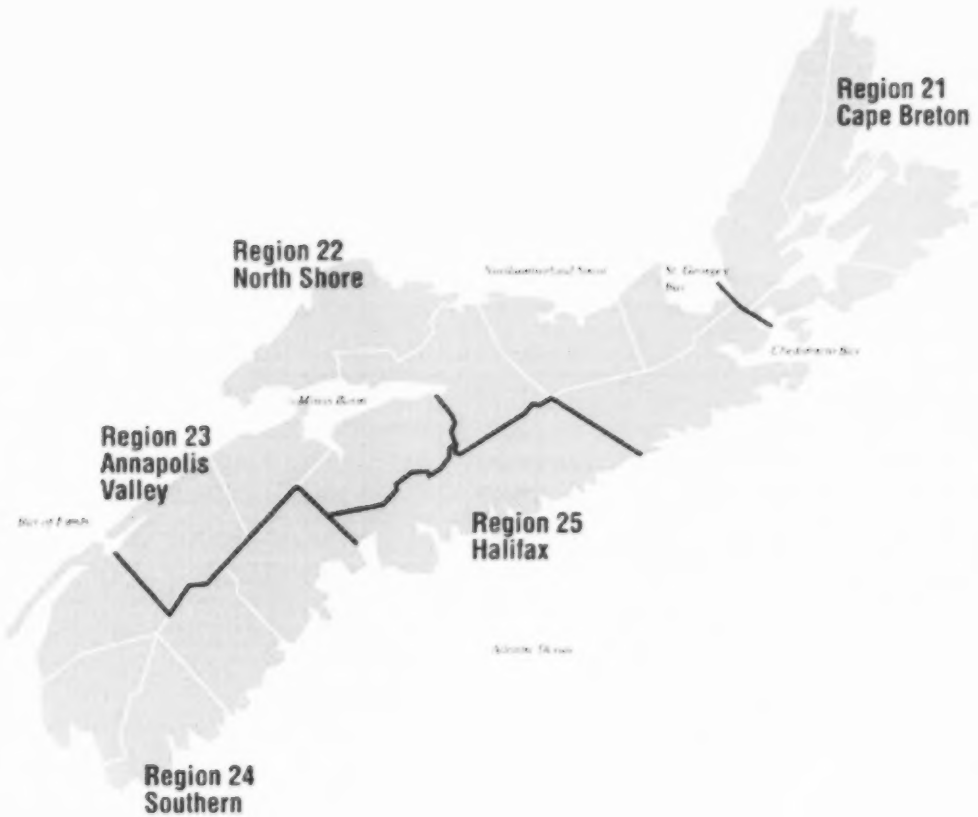
	1999*	2000*	2001*	2002*	2003*	2nd Q 2004**	% Change 2nd Q 2003 to 2nd Q 2004
Federal Government (includes military)	23,077	22,592	22,709	23,146	23,480	23,402	-0.9
Military	11,431	10,814	10,391	10,526	10,599	10,723	0.3
Provincial General	11,922	11,615	11,303	11,108	11,288	11,068	-2.5
Universities & Colleges	9,144	8,877	8,268	7,906	7,200	5,491	-27.9
Health & Social Services Institution	27,301	27,501	28,156	29,068	30,309	28,215	-8.0
Local General Government	8,720	9,212	9,483	10,244	11,775	13,557	21.6
School Boards	17,038	16,933	16,470	15,800	16,374	17,321	-1.1
Total Government	**97,203**	**96,731**	**96,390**	**97,271**	**100,425**	**99,055**	**-2.8**
Government Business Enterprises	7,439	6,825	6,396	6,479	7,049	7,672	8.9
Federal GBE	4,652	4,050	3,738	3,809	4,333	4,917	13.4
Provincial GBE	2,302	2,290	2,172	2,183	2,229	2,267	2.1
Local GBE	485	485	486	486	487	488	0.0
Total Public Sector	**104,641**	**103,556**	**102,786**	**103,750**	**107,474**	**106,727**	**-2.1**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports (CANSIM retrieval Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004)

Nova Scotia Labour Market
September 2004



NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance

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Economics & Statistics

Key Employment Indicators October 8, 2004

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(October 2004 will be released November 5, 2004)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release September 2004

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in September 2004 increased by 200 persons over August 2004 to 446,900 employees. The size of the labour force increased 0.1% and the number of unemployed persons rose 0.5% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate was unchanged at 8.8%. When compared to September 2003, the employment level rose 2.5% while the unemployment rate decreased 0.9 percentage points. The participation rate was 64.0% in September 2004, unchanged from the previous month and increased 0.6 percentage points since September 2003.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate decreased in the five regions in the province as compared to September 2003. The unemployment rate declined 1.6 percentage points in the Halifax region, 0.9 percentage points in the Cape Breton region, 0.8 percentage points in the Southern region, 0.6 percentage points in the North Shore region and 0.5 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley.

On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 5.5%, down 1.7 percentage points from September 2003. In September 2004 the Halifax rate stood as the lowest rate east of Ottawa.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

Feature - Labour Force Estimates, Full-Time Students [1] during School Months[2], by Sex, Nova Scotia, 1994-2003

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) collects data on full-time students during school months. Data from 1993-2004 indicates that the female component (15-24 years of age) has shown a greater impact on labour force activity during this period than the male component in this same group. The overall population of full-time students 15-24 years of age during school months has declined 1.2% from 1994 reaching 71,700 in 2003. While growth was reflected in the female population, an increase of 5.3% to 37,700, the male population in this group declined 7.6% to 34,000. The labour force increase for female full-time students aged 15-24 during the school months at 28.1% (from 13,900 in 1994 to 17,800 in 2003) also outpaced the males in the group where the increase was 14.2% (from 12,700 in 1994 to 14,200 in 2003).

Employment rate represents the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age an over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, education, student status, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population of that group. From 1994 to 2003 the overall employment rate of the 15-24 years of age full-time students during school months increased 6.8 percentage points to 38.1%. Of this group, the female employment rate increased grew 7.8 percentage points to 41.9% and the male employment rate increased 5.3 percentage points to 33.8%.

The unemployment rate expresses the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate of a particular group (age, sex, education, student status, marital status, province, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group. The overall unemployment rate of 15-24 years of age full-time students during school months increased 0.1 percentage points from 1994 to 2003 to 14.4%. Of this group, the female unemployment rate decreased 0.8 percentage points to 10.7% while the male unemployment rate increased 2.5 percentage points to 19.0%.

The LFS gathers data on full-time students, part-time students, returning students and non-students. Supplementary questions asked from May to August identify returning students–those who were attending school in the previous March, are on summer break and intend to return to school in the fall and for those who were students in the previous March but do not intend to return to school or are unsure of their intentions.

(1) Full-Time Students–indicates respondent is enrolled and attending an educational establishment full-time. Data referenced in this article refers to full-time students 15-24 years of age.

(2) School Months–8-month average of the months of January to April and September to December.

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Labour Force Estimates, Full-Time Students (15-24 years of age) during School Months, by Sex
Nova Scotia
(8-month average*; numbers as '000s; rates as %)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Both Sexes										
Population	72.6	71.9	71.5	73.1	72.5	72.8	74.6	71.0	72.7	71.7
Labour force	26.5	25.2	24.4	25.5	27.1	28.4	30.7	29.0	30.2	31.9
Employment	22.7	22.1	21.1	20.7	22.3	23.7	25.6	23.6	24.8	27.3
Full-time employment	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.4
Part-time employment	21.3	21.0	20.2	19.9	21.0	21.9	23.7	22.3	22.9	25.9
Unemployment	3.8	3.0	3.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.4	4.6
Not in labour force	46.0	46.8	47.1	47.6	45.4	44.4	43.9	42.0	42.5	39.8
Unemployment rate	14.3	11.9	13.5	19.2	17.7	16.5	16.6	18.6	17.9	14.4
Participation rate	36.5	35.0	34.1	34.9	37.4	39.0	41.2	40.8	41.5	44.5
Employment rate	31.3	30.7	29.5	28.3	30.8	32.6	34.3	33.2	34.1	38.1
Males										
Population	36.8	36.5	36.1	35.7	35.0	36.5	37.2	35.0	35.4	34.0
Labour force	12.7	12.4	12.1	11.9	12.7	13.3	14.5	13.9	13.6	14.2
Employment	10.5	10.8	10.2	9.2	9.7	10.7	11.8	11.1	10.8	11.5
Full-time employment	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5
Part-time employment	9.5	10.1	9.7	8.9	9.1	9.6	10.8	10.3	9.8	10.9
Unemployment	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7
Not in labour force	24.1	24.1	24.0	23.8	22.3	23.1	22.8	21.1	21.8	19.8
Unemployment rate	16.5	12.9	15.7	22.7	23.6	19.5	18.6	20.1	20.6	19.0
Participation rate	34.5	34.0	33.5	33.3	36.3	36.4	39.0	39.7	38.4	41.8
Employment rate	28.5	29.6	28.3	25.8	27.7	29.3	31.7	31.7	30.5	33.8
Females										
Population	35.8	35.4	35.4	37.4	37.5	36.3	37.3	36.0	37.3	37.7
Labour force	13.9	12.8	12.3	13.6	14.4	15.1	16.2	15.1	16.6	17.8
Employment	12.2	11.4	10.9	11.4	12.6	13.0	13.8	12.4	14.0	15.8
Full-time employment	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.9
Part-time employment	11.9	10.9	10.5	11.0	11.9	12.3	13.0	11.9	13.1	14.9
Unemployment	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.9
Not in labour force	21.9	22.6	23.1	23.8	23.1	21.3	21.1	20.9	20.7	19.9
Unemployment rate	11.5	10.9	11.4	16.2	12.5	13.2	14.8	17.9	15.1	10.7
Participation rate	38.8	36.2	34.7	36.4	38.4	41.6	43.4	41.9	44.5	47.2
Employment rate	34.1	32.2	30.8	30.5	33.6	35.8	37.0	34.4	37.5	41.9

* 8-month average of the months of January to April and September to December

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2003, CD-ROM 71F0004XCB

NOVA SCOTIA
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Economics & Statistics

Key Employment Indicators

October 8, 2004

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(July-September 2004 will be released November 30, 2004)

From 2002 to 2003, the annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 4.4% in Nova Scotia reaching $13,086.7 million and rose 3.2% in Canada to $538,288.4 million. In the period January to June 2004, total wages and salaries were $6,614.8 million in Nova Scotia, up 2.8% over the first half of 2003, while the comparable figure for Canada was $276,638.3 million, an increase of 3.6%.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	Jan-June 2002	Jan-June 2003	Jan-June 2004
Total Wages & Salaries	11,508.3	11,947.3	12,539.6	13,086.7	6,125.2	6,434 .8	6,614.8

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates has been based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series were released for the period January 1997 through March 2001. Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income has become a quarterly release in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

With the first quarter 2004 release May 31, 2004, the data was revised back to the first quarter of 2000.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Average Weekly Earnings

(August 2004 will be released October 27, 2004)

In 2003 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $597.89 per week increased $7.21, up 1.2% from 2002, while the Canadian figure of $689.66 rose $8.76 or 1.3%. In July 2004, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 3.3% over July 2003 to $619.64 compared to an increase of 1.3% to $700.97 in Canada. In July 2004 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 88.4% of the Canadian average.

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia
NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	July 2004p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	532.33	526.47	533.00	538.61	549.26	549.24	562.77	574.14	590.68	597.89	619.64

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Economics & Statistics

Employment Insurance

(August 2004 will be released October 26, 2004)

There were 29,450 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in July 2004, an increase of 0.9% from last month and a decrease of 3.4% over July 2003. Nationwide there were 527,900 beneficiaries, a decrease of 1.9% over last month and a decline of 9.6% over July 2003. Compared to July 2003, the change in the number of beneficiaries in all provinces and territories ranged from -20.3% in Alberta to +1.8% in the Northwest Territories & Nunavut. The only other province/territory to experience in increase over July 2003 was Newfoundland and Labrador at +0.8%.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	July 2004p	% Change July 2003 - July 2004
Canada	**527,900**	**-9.6**
Newfoundland & Labrador	36,570	0.8
Prince Edward Island	7,760	-7.9
Nova Scotia	**29,450**	**-3.4**
New Brunswick	34,320	-1.7
Quebec	168,670	-10.5
Ontario	135,530	-9.4
Manitoba	12,740	-17.3
Saskatchewan	11,970	-7.4
Alberta	28,710	-20.3
British Columbia	55,550	-19.7
Yukon	900	-13.5
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1,160	1.8

Statistics Canada's Employment Insurance program completed a revision of the benefit payments and disqualifications and disentitlements data series. Due to adjustments received from HRSDC, a revision to job creation, training and self-employment benefit payments occurred for the months of April to October 2001. Please note, the Employment Insurance data on beneficiaries, claims, weeks paid and average weekly payment were not affected by the revision.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Economics & Statistics

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

(3st Quarter 2004 will be released November 25, 2004)

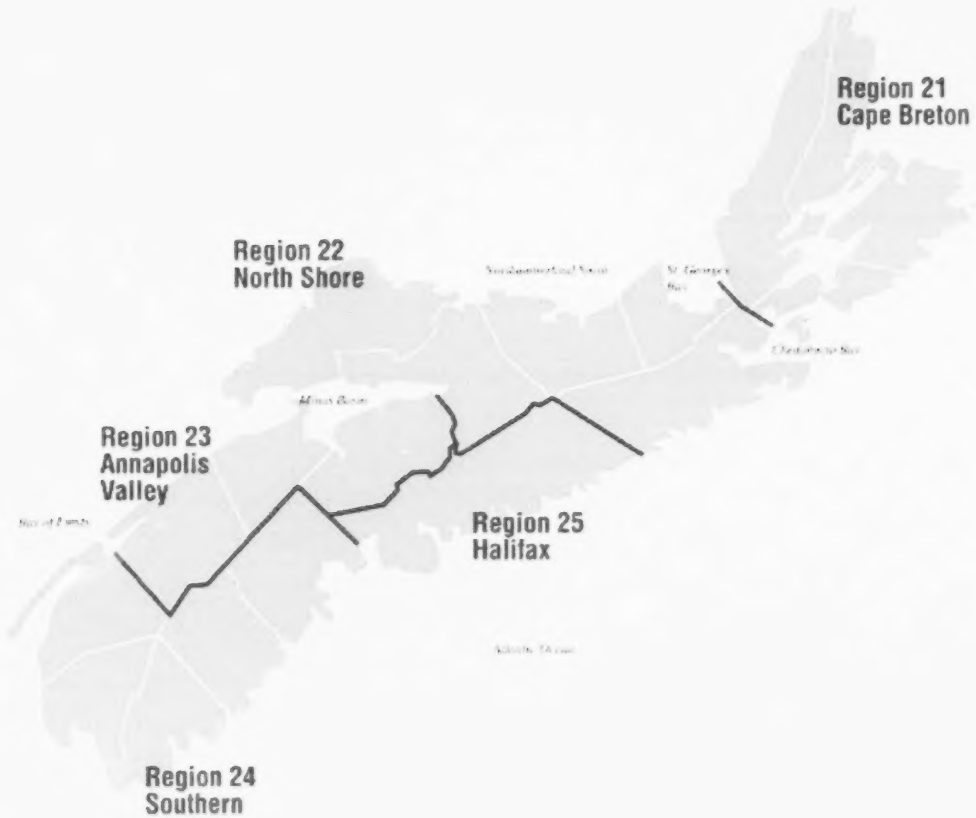
	1999*	2000*	2001*	2002*	2003*	2nd Q 2004**	% Change 2nd Q 2003 to 2nd Q 2004
Federal Government (includes military)	23,077	22,592	22,709	23,146	23,480	23,402	-0.9
Military	11,431	10,814	10,391	10,526	10,599	10,723	0.3
Provincial General	11,922	11,615	11,303	11,108	11,288	11,068	-2.5
Universities & Colleges	9,144	8,877	8,268	7,906	7,200	5,491	-27.9
Health & Social Services Institution	27,301	27,501	28,156	29,068	30,309	28,215	-8.0
Local General Government	8,720	9,212	9,483	10,244	11,775	13,557	21.6
School Boards	17,038	16,933	16,470	15,800	16,374	17,321	-1.1
Total Government	**97,203**	**96,731**	**96,390**	**97,271**	**100,425**	**99,055**	**-2.8**
Government Business Enterprises	7,439	6,825	6,396	6,479	7,049	7,672	8.9
Federal GBE	4,652	4,050	3,738	3,809	4,333	4,917	13.4
Provincial GBE	2,302	2,290	2,172	2,183	2,229	2,267	2.1
Local GBE	485	485	486	486	487	488	0.0
Total Public Sector	**104,641**	**103,556**	**102,786**	**103,750**	**107,474**	**106,727**	**-2.1**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports (CANSIM retrieval Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004)

Nova Scotia Labour Market
October 2004



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Key Employment Indicators November 5, 2004

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(November 2004 will be released December 3, 2004)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release October 2004

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in October 2004 decreased by 200 persons over September 2004 to 446,700 employees. The size of the labour force declined 0.1% and the number of unemployed persons fell 0.2% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate was unchanged at 8.8%. When compared to October 2003, the employment level rose 3.3% while the unemployment rate decreased 0.7 percentage points. The participation rate was 63.9% in October 2004, down 0.1 percentage points from the previous month and up 1.2 percentage points since October 2003.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate declined in all five regions in the province as compared to October 2003. The unemployment rate decreased 1.2 percentage points in the Cape Breton region, 1.2 percentage points in the Halifax region, 0.9 percentage points in the Southern region, 0.7 percentage points in the North Shore region and 0.5 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley.

On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 5.8%, down 1.2 percentage points from October 2003. In October 2004 the Halifax rate stood as the lowest rate east of Oshawa.

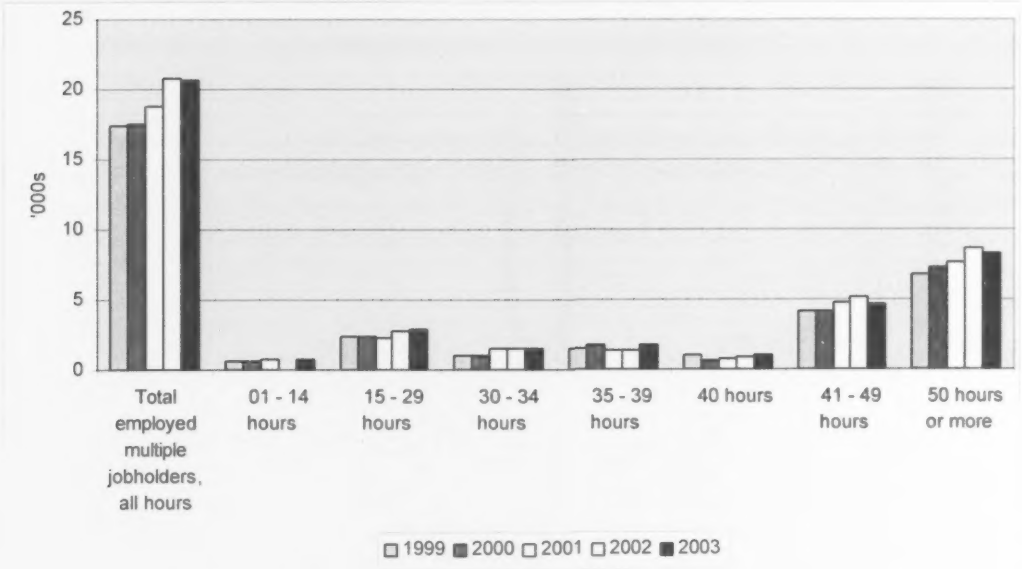
Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

Feature - Multiple Job Holders, Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

The reference to "main job" in the Labour Force Survey relates to respondents holding more than one job or business, the job or business involving the greatest number of usual hours worked being considered to be the main job. Multiple job holders are persons who, during the reference week, were employed in two or more jobs simultaneously–a main job and one or more other jobs. This group is sometimes referred to as "Moonlighters".

In 2003, Nova Scotia reported 20,600 persons working multiple jobs, an increase of 18.4% or 3,200 more persons than in 1999. Of all persons in Nova Scotia working multiple jobs during 2003, there were 8,200 or 39.8% working 50 hours or more. This compared to 6,800 persons or 39.1% of all multiple job holders in 1999 working 50 hours or more.

Total Employed Multiple Jobholders, All Hours, Nova Scotia, 1999-2003



In 2003 there were 2,200 employed multiple jobholders working 1-14 hours at their main job (+22.2% over 1999), 5,100 working 15-29 hours at their main job (+10.9% more than in 1999), 2,100 working 30-34 hours at their main job (+23.5% over 1999), 3,200 working 35-39 hours at their main job (+18.5% over 1999), 4,600 working 40 hours at their main job (+4.5% over 1999), 1,500 working 41-49 hours at their main job (+66.7% more than in 1999) and 1,700 working 50 hours or more at their main job (+13.3% more than in 1999).

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
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Multiple Jobholders by Usual Hours Worked at Main and All Jobs, Nova Scotia
Annual Average, 1999-2003

Main job, hours	All jobs, hours	1999 ('000)	2000 ('000)	2001 ('000)	2002 ('000)	2003 ('000)
Total multiple jobholders, all hours	Total employed multiple jobholders, all hours	17.4	17.5	18.8	20.7	20.6
	01 - 14 hours	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.7
	15 - 29 hours	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.9
	30 - 34 hours	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
	35 - 39 hours	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.7
	40 hours	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0
	41 - 49 hours	4.1	4.1	4.7	5.1	4.6
	50 hours or more	6.8	7.2	7.6	8.6	8.2
01 - 14 hours	Total employed multiple jobholders, all hours	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.8	2.2
	01 - 14 hours	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.7
	15 - 29 hours	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3
	30 - 34 hours	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	35 - 39 hours	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40 hours	0.0	0.0	0.0	- -	
	41 - 49 hours	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	50 hours or more	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 - 29 hours	Total employed multiple jobholders, all hours	4.6	4.7	4.2	5.1	5.1
	15 - 29 hours	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.6
	30 - 34 hours	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
	35 - 39 hours	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.8
	40 hours	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
	41 - 49 hours	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
	50 hours or more	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
30 - 34 hours	Total employed multiple jobholders, all hours	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.1
	30 - 34 hours	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	35 - 39 hours	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
	40 hours	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	41 - 49 hours	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
	50 hours or more	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7
35 - 39 hours	Total employed multiple jobholders, all hours	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.2
	35 - 39 hours	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40 hours	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	41 - 49 hours	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5
	50 hours or more	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
40 hours	Total employed multiple jobholders, all hours	4.4	4.1	4.8	5.5	4.6
	41 - 49 hours	1.8	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.7
	50 hours or more	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.5	2.9
41 - 49 hours	Total employed multiple jobholders, all hours	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5
	41 - 49 hours	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	50 hours or more	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.4
50 hours or more	Total employed multiple jobholders, all hours	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.7
	50 hours or more	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.7

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review 2003, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Economics & Statistics

Key Employment Indicators

November 5, 2004

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(July-September 2004 will be released November 30, 2004)

From 2002 to 2003, the annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 4.4% in Nova Scotia reaching $13,086.7 million and rose 3.2% in Canada to $538,288.4 million. In the period January to June 2004, total wages and salaries were $6,614.8 million in Nova Scotia, up 2.8% over the first half of 2003, while the comparable figure for Canada was $276,638.3 million, an increase of 3.6%.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	Jan-June 2002	Jan-June 2003	Jan-June 2004
Total Wages & Salaries	11,508.3	11,947.3	12,539.6	13,086.7	6,125.2	6,434 .8	6,614.8

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates has been based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series were released for the period January 1997 through March 2001. Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income has become a quarterly release in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

With the first quarter 2004 release May 31, 2004, the data was revised back to the first quarter of 2000.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Average Weekly Earnings

(September 2004 will be released November 29, 2004)

In 2003 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $597.89 per week increased $7.21, up 1.2% from 2002, while the Canadian figure of $689.66 rose $8.76 or 1.3%. In August 2004, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 3.4% over August 2003 to $617.20 compared to an increase of 1.7% to $697.92 in Canada. In August 2004 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 88.4% of the Canadian average.

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia
NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	August 2004p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	532.33	526.47	533.00	538.61	549.26	549.24	562.77	574.14	590.68	597.89	617.20

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Economics & Statistics

Employment Insurance

(September 2004 will be released November 30, 2004)

There were 29,920 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in August 2004, an increase of 1.3% from last month and a decrease of 1.7% over August 2003. Nationwide there were 549,690 beneficiaries, an increase of 3.4% over last month and a decline of 6.2% over August 2003. Compared to August 2003, the change in the number of beneficiaries in all provinces and territories ranged from -16.1% in Alberta to +9.2% in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	August 2004p	% Change August 2003 - August 2004
Canada	**549,690**	**-6.2**
Newfoundland & Labrador	37,600	9.2
Prince Edward Island	8,560	3.4
Nova Scotia	**29,920**	**-1.7**
New Brunswick	34,430	-1.3
Quebec	181,530	-4.1
Ontario	137,320	-8.8
Manitoba	14,090	-2.7
Saskatchewan	12,160	-4.9
Alberta	29,430	-16.1
British Columbia	58,960	-14.7
Yukon	910	-11.7
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1,200	4.3

Statistics Canada's Employment Insurance program completed a revision of the benefit payments and disqualifications and disentitlements data series. Due to adjustments received from HRSDC, a revision to job creation, training and self-employment benefit payments occurred for the months of April to October 2001. Please note, the Employment Insurance data on beneficiaries, claims, weeks paid and average weekly payment were not affected by the revision.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Economics & Statistics

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

(3st Quarter 2004 will be released November 25, 2004)

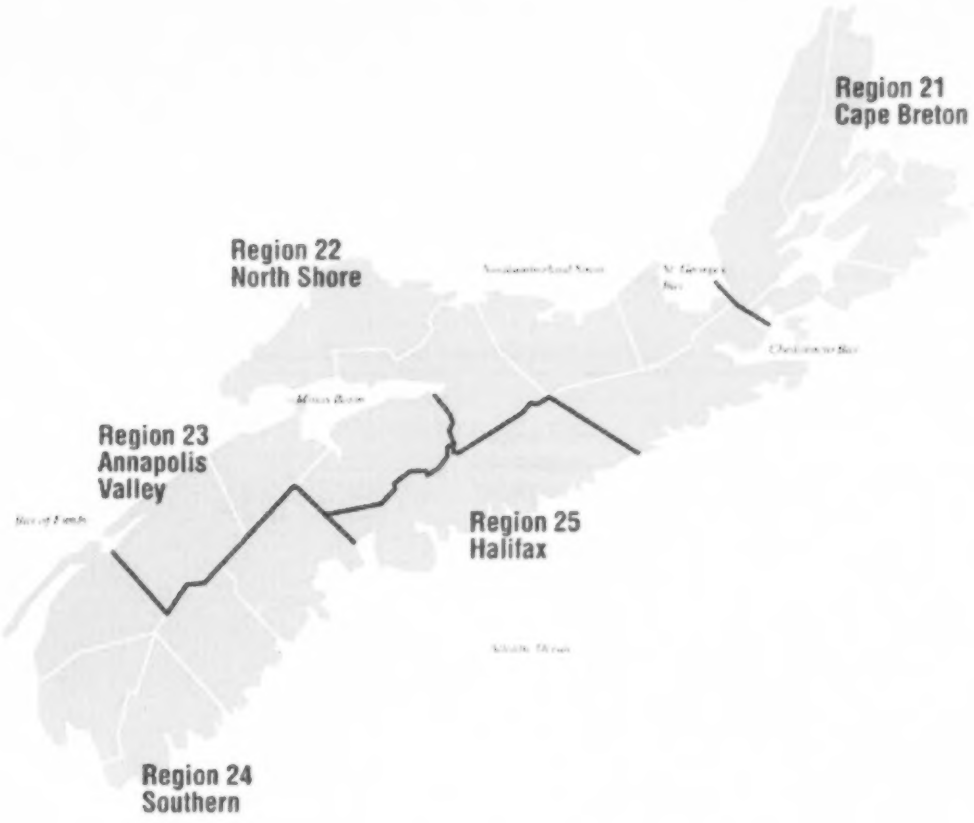
	1999*	2000*	2001*	2002*	2003*	2nd Q 2004**	% Change 2nd Q 2003 to 2nd Q 2004
Federal Government (includes military)	23,077	22,592	22,709	23,146	23,480	23,402	-0.9
Military	11,431	10,814	10,391	10,526	10,599	10,723	0.3
Provincial General	11,922	11,615	11,303	11,108	11,288	11,068	-2.5
Universities & Colleges	9,144	8,877	8,268	7,906	7,200	5,491	-27.9
Health & Social Services Institution	27,301	27,501	28,156	29,068	30,309	28,215	-8.0
Local General Government	8,720	9,212	9,483	10,244	11,775	13,557	21.6
School Boards	17,038	16,933	16,470	15,800	16,374	17,321	-1.1
Total Government	**97,203**	**96,731**	**96,390**	**97,271**	**100,425**	**99,055**	**-2.8**
Government Business Enterprises	7,439	6,825	6,396	6,479	7,049	7,672	8.9
Federal GBE	4,652	4,050	3,738	3,809	4,333	4,917	13.4
Provincial GBE	2,302	2,290	2,172	2,183	2,229	2,267	2.1
Local GBE	485	485	486	486	487	488	0.0
Total Public Sector	**104,641**	**103,556**	**102,786**	**103,750**	**107,474**	**106,727**	**-2.1**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports (CANSIM retrieval Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004)

Nova Scotia Labour Market
November 2004



NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance

NOVA SCOTIA
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Economics & Statistics

Key Employment Indicators December 3, 2004

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(December 2004 will be released January 7, 2005)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release November 2004

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in November 2004 decreased by 1,300 persons over October 2004 to 448,000 employees. The size of the labour force rose 0.5% and the number of unemployed persons increased 3.0% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate increased 0.2 percentage points to 9.0%. When compared to November 2003, the employment level rose 2.7% while the unemployment rate decreased 1.0 percentage points. The participation rate was 64.3% in November 2004, up 0.4 percentage points from the previous month and up 0.7 percentage points since November 2003.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate declined in all five regions in the province as compared to November 2003. The unemployment rate decreased 1.4 percentage points in the Cape Breton region, 1.4 percentage points in the Southern region, 1.0 percentage points in the North Shore region, 0.7 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley region and 0.4 percentage points in the Halifax region.

On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was unchanged from last month at 5.8% and was down 0.4 percentage points from November 2003. In November 2004 the Halifax rate stood as the lowest rate east of Quebec.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

Feature - Important Note to Labour Force Survey Data Users

Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates will undergo **extensive revisions at the beginning of 2005.** Revisions will include four major changes.

1. All estimates will be adjusted to reflect 2001 Census population counts (currently based on the 1996 Census estimates)
2. Industry estimates will be classified from the 1997 to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
3. Occupation estimates will be classified from the 1991 Standard Occupation Classification to the National Occupational Classification - Statistics 2001 (NOC-S).
4. Geography boundaries will change from the 1996 Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) to the 2001 SGC, which will affect boundaries of census metropolitan areas only.

As a result of these changes, **LFS estimates will be revised back to January 1976.** Users must be aware that beginning with January 2005 data, to be released on February 4, historical comparisons of estimates produced by the LFS must be made with revised historical data.

Revised historical data will be available on CANSIM at the end of January (planned date of January 26th). LFS CANSIM data will not be available to the public during the week of the 15th to 23rd of January, 2005. The revised data will also be available on the Labour Force Historical Review CD-ROM, which will be released in February. If you have any questions about these changes, contact Client Services (1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; *labour@statcan.ca*).

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Economics & Statistics

Key Employment Indicators

December 3, 2004

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(October-December 2004 will be released February 28, 2005)

From 2002 to 2003, the annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 4.0% in Nova Scotia reaching $13,037.3 million and rose 3.2% in Canada to $538,288.4 million. In the period January to September 2004, total wages and salaries were $10,003.1 million in Nova Scotia, up 2.7% over the first three quarters of 2003, while the comparable figure for Canada was $417,727.2 million, an increase of 3.4%.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	Jan-Sept 2002	Jan-Sept 2003	Jan-Sept 2004
Total Wages & Salaries	11,508.3	11,947.3	12,539.6	13,037.3	9,320.2	9,735.8	10,003.1

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates has been based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series were released for the period January 1997 through March 2001. Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income has become a quarterly release in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

With the first quarter 2004 release May 31, 2004, the data was revised back to the first quarter of 2000.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Average Weekly Earnings

(October 2004 will be released December 22, 2004)

In 2003 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $597.89 per week increased $7.21, up 1.2% from 2002, while the Canadian figure of $689.66 rose $8.76 or 1.3%. In September 2004, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 3.2% over September 2003 to $616.30 compared to an increase of 1.8% to $704.41 in Canada. In August 2004 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 87.5% of the Canadian average.

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia
NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Sept 2004p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	532.33	526.47	533.00	538.61	549.26	549.24	562.77	574.14	590.68	597.89	616.30

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Economics & Statistics

Employment Insurance

(October 2004 will be released December 21, 2004)

There were 30,280 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in September 2004, an increase of 0.9% from last month and a increase of 0.3% over September 2003. Nationwide there were 536,110 beneficiaries, a decrease of 2.4% over last month and a decline of 7.4% over September 2003. Compared to September 2003, the change in the number of beneficiaries in all provinces and territories ranged from -15.2% in Alberta to +8.1% in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	September 2004p	% Change September 2003 - September 2004
Canada	**566,110**	**-7.4**
Newfoundland & Labrador	38,650	8.1
Prince Edward Island	8,450	4.7
Nova Scotia	**30,280**	**0.3**
New Brunswick	34,470	2.3
Quebec	178,720	-5.2
Ontario	130,370	-12.5
Manitoba	13,440	-8.3
Saskatchewan	12,130	-10.5
Alberta	29,540	-15.2
British Columbia	58,340	-14.2
Yukon	930	-9.7
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1,180	3.5

Statistics Canada's Employment Insurance program completed a revision of the benefit payments and disqualifications and disentitlements data series. Due to adjustments received from HRSDC, a revision to job creation, training and self-employment benefit payments occurred for the months of April to October 2001. Please note, the Employment Insurance data on beneficiaries, claims, weeks paid and average weekly payment were not affected by the revision.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Economics & Statistics

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

(4th Quarter 2004 will be released February 25, 2005)

	1999*	2000*	2001*	2002*	2003*	3rd Q 2004**	% Change 3rd Q 2003 to 3rd Q 2004
Federal Government (includes military)	23,077	22,592	22,709	23,146	23,480	23,576	0.6
Military	11,431	10,814	10,391	10,526	10,599	10,584	0.9
Provincial General	11,922	11,615	11,303	11,108	11,288	11,161	-3.7
Universities & Colleges	9,144	8,877	8,268	7,906	7,200	5,191	-17.1
Health & Social Services Institution	27,301	27,501	28,156	29,068	30,309	26,561	-14.1
Local General Government	8,720	9,212	9,483	10,244	11,775	13,359	4.0
School Boards	17,038	16,933	16,470	15,800	16,374	12,540	-6.7
Total Government	**97,203**	**96,731**	**96,390**	**97,271**	**100,425**	**92,387**	**-6.5**
Government Business Enterprises	7,439	6,825	6,396	6,479	7,049	7,805	9.0
Federal GBE	4,652	4,050	3,738	3,809	4,333	5,047	13.3
Provincial GBE	2,302	2,290	2,172	2,183	2,229	2,269	2.2
Local GBE	485	485	486	486	487	489	0.0
Total Public Sector	**104,641**	**103,556**	**102,786**	**103,750**	**107,474**	**100,193**	**-5.4**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports (CANSIM retrieval Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004)

Nova Scotia Labour Market
December 2004

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Economics & Statistics

Key Employment Indicators January 7, 2005

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(January will be released February 4, 2005)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release December 2004 (*Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001)*

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in December 2004 decreased by 300 persons over November 2004 to 447,700 employees. The size of the labour force declined 0.1% and the number of unemployed persons fell 0.5% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate was unchanged. When compared to December 2003, the employment level rose 1.9% while the unemployment rate was unchanged at 9.0%. The participation rate was 64.2% in December 2004, down 0.1 percentage points from the previous month while showing an increase of 0.9 percentage points since December 2003.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate increased in two of the five regions in the province as compared to December 2003. The unemployment rate increased 0.4 percentage points in the North Shore region and 0.1 percentage points in the Halifax region. The unemployment rate declined 2.2 percentage points in the Cape Breton region, 1.1 percentage points in the Southern region and 0.9 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley region.

On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 6.0%, up 0.2 percentage points from December 2003. In December 2004 the Halifax rate stood as the lowest rate east of Quebec City.

Basic Labour Force Characteristics, Canada & Nova Scotia, 2004

	Canada ('000)	Nova Scotia ('000)
Population	25,603.1	764.5
Labour force	17,269.2	489.7
Employment	16,020.5	445.7
Full-time employment	13,071.7	362.6
Part-time employment	2,948.8	83.2
Unemployment	1,248.8	44.0
Not in labour force	8,333.9	274.8
Unemployment rate	7.2	9.0
Participation rate	67.4	64.1
Employment rate	62.6	58.3

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Economics & Statistics

Key Employment Indicators January 7, 2005

Feature - Nova Scotia's Employed Persons in 2003*

Statistics Canada's current series of Labour Force Survey data for 2003 reported 760,000 persons 15 years of age and over in Nova Scotia. Of these, 480,100 persons were in the labour force, either employed or unemployed, resulting in a provincial participation rate of 63.2%. The remaining 279,800 people or 36.8% were not in the labour force. Employment was 435,400 with 81% of persons in full-time and 19% of persons in part-time employment. Unemployment was 9.3%.

Persons Employed in Nova Scotia during 2003 (435,400 persons):

- sex–employment 51.9% male and 48.1% female.
- age groups–15.8% in the 15-24 years of age, 48.6% in the 25-44 years of age and 35.5% in the 45 years and over.
- family status–87.9% or 382,900 employed people members of an economic family, while unattached individuals account for 52,600 or 12.1% of all employed people (7.9% or 34,400 are reported as living alone).
- educational level–37.3% or 162,300 persons with a post-secondary certificate or diploma, 16.1% or 70,300 high school graduate, 20.6% or 89,600 persons with university degree, 13.9% some high school, 9.6% some post-secondary and 11,000 or 2.5% with 0-8 years of education.
- class of worker–87.1% or 379,200 are employees consisting of 22.8% public and 64.3% private sector employees, while 12.9% or 56,300 are self-employed.
- industry–97,200 or 22.3% are in the goods producing sector while 77.7% are in the service sector; manufacturing, at an employment figure of 48,300, is the largest contributor to the goods producing sector while trade at 74,100 persons or 17.0% and health care/social assistance at 54,100 or 12.4% are the largest contributors to the service sector.
- occupations–the major occupational groupings of those employed were sales and service occupations (27.5%), business, finance and administrative occupations (17.1%) and trades, transport and equipment (14.0%).
- hours worked–actual hours worked by all workers per week averaged 32.8 hours. Of total employed persons, average weekly hours range from 19.2% working 40 hours per week, 15.5% working 15-29 hours, 12.6% working 35-39 hours; 12.5% working 30-34 hours, 12.1% working 50 hours or more; 11.7% working 41-49 hours; 8.9% not working and 7.4% working 1-14 hours.
- multiple jobholders–20,600 people were employed multiple jobholders with 14.6% in the goods-producing sector and 85.2% in the service-producing sector.
- job permanency–82.3% of employees held permanent positions while 17.7% held temporary jobs (temporary jobs consisted of 6.3% seasonal, 6.8% term or contract jobs, 4.4% casual and 0.1% other temporary).
- job tenure–31.1% employed 13-60 months, 17.7% employed 121-240 months, 15.2% employed 61-120 months, 14.1% employed 241 months or more, 8.3% employed 7-12 months, 7.5% employed 1-3 months and 6.1% employed 4-6 months.
- average days lost for personal reasons per full-time employee per year–total of 12.3 days

including maternity leave or 9.6 days excluding maternity leave. Own illness or disability accounted for 7.9 of those days. Days for other personal including maternity totalled 4.4 or excluding maternity totalled 1.7 days.

- average days lost for personal reasons per full-time employee per year–11.8 days in the goods-producing sector and 12.5 days in the service-producing sector. Within the goods-producing sector average days lost was highest in manufacturing (15.4 days) and agriculture (14.4 days) and lowest in utilities (2.8 days), while in the service-producing sector average days lost was highest in business, building and other support services industries (20.1 days) and in health care and social assistance industries (17.2 days) and lowest in public administration (9.6 days).
- overtime–of the 348,100 employees at work, 22.2% or 77,200 worked overtime (13.2% working unpaid overtime, 8.2% working paid overtime and 0.8% working both unpaid and paid overtime).
- average overtime hours of all employees–2.0 hours, while average overtime hours of overtime workers–8.9 hours.
- union coverage–28.6% of total employees or 108,500 persons had union coverage while 71.4% or 270,600 had no union coverage (25.1% of goods-producing sector employees and 29.6% of service-producing sector employees had union coverage).
- average wage of employees in 2003
  - total employees–$15.43
  - full-time–$16.45, part-time–$10.76
  - permanent–$16.11, temporary–$12.26
  - union coverage–$19.56, no union coverage–$13.78

*Current 2003 data will be revised to reflect the changes noted below when Statistics Canada's LFS revision series are released in January-February 2005. As a result, historical revisions will be revised back to January 1976. The planned release of these historical revisions will be January 26th on CANSIM (Tables 282-0001 to 282-0095) and on the Labour Force Historical Review CD-ROM product in February 2005. The January 2005 Labour Force Survey (LFS) release on February 4, 2005 will also reflect these changes:

- population will be rebased to 2001 Census population counts (currently LFS is based on the 1996 Census estimates)
- industry estimates will be classified from the 1997 to the 2002 NAICS
- occupation estimates will be classified from the 1991 Standard Occupation Classification to the National Occupational Classification (NOC-S)
- geographic boundaries will change from the 1996 Standard Geographical Classification to the 2001 SGC which will affect boundaries of census metropolitan areas only

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Economics & Statistics

Key Employment Indicators

January 7, 2005

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(October-December 2004 will be released February 28, 2005)

From 2002 to 2003, the annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 4.0% in Nova Scotia reaching $13,037.3 million and rose 3.2% in Canada to $538,288.4 million. In the period January to September 2004, total wages and salaries were $10,003.1 million in Nova Scotia, up 2.7% over the first three quarters of 2003, while the comparable figure for Canada was $417,727.2 million, an increase of 3.4%.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	Jan-Sept 2002	Jan-Sept 2003	Jan-Sept 2004
Total Wages & Salaries	11,508.3	11,947.3	12,539.6	13,037.3	9,320.2	9,735.8	10,003.1

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates has been based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series were released for the period January 1997 through March 2001. Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income has become a quarterly release in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

With the first quarter 2004 release May 31, 2004, the data was revised back to the first quarter of 2000.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Average Weekly Earnings

(November 2004 will be released January 27, 2005)

In 2003 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $597.89 per week increased $7.21, up 1.2% from 2002, while the Canadian figure of $689.66 rose $8.76 or 1.3%. In October 2004, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 3.1% over October 2003 to $616.95 compared to an increase of 2.0% to $705.14 in Canada. In October 2004 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 87.5% of the Canadian average.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Economics & Statistics

Employment Insurance

(November 2004 will be released January 25,2005)

There were 30,100 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in October 2004, an decrease of 0.6% from last month and a decline of 0.4% over October 2003. Nationwide there were 522,430 beneficiaries, a decrease of 2.2% over last month and a decline of 9.6% over October 2003. Compared to October 2003, the change in the number of beneficiaries in all provinces and territories ranged from -19.5% in Alberta to +9.7% in Prince Edward Island.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	October 2004p	% Change October 2003 - October 2004
Canada	**522,430**	**-9.6**
Newfoundland & Labrador	38,190	3.5
Prince Edward Island	8,680	9.7
Nova Scotia	**30,100**	**-0.4**
New Brunswick	34,290	-0.5
Quebec	173,510	-7.6
Ontario	129,850	-13.3
Manitoba	12,630	-13.0
Saskatchewan	10,800	-17.1
Alberta	27,270	-19.5
British Columbia	55,860	-16.8
Yukon	900	-11.8
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1,170	1.7

Statistics Canada's Employment Insurance program completed a revision of the benefit payments and disqualifications and disentitlements data series. Due to adjustments received from HRSDC, a revision to job creation, training and self-employment benefit payments occurred for the months of April to October 2001. Please note, the Employment Insurance data on beneficiaries, claims, weeks paid and average weekly payment were not affected by the revision.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Economics & Statistics

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

(4th Quarter 2004 will be released February 25, 2005)

	1999*	2000*	2001*	2002*	2003*	3rd Q 2004**	% Change 3rd Q 2003 to 3rd Q 2004
Federal Government (includes military)	23,077	22,592	22,709	23,146	23,480	23,576	-0.6
Military	11,431	10,814	10,391	10,526	10,599	10,584	0.9
Provincial General	11,922	11,615	11,303	11,108	11,288	11,161	-3.7
Universities & Colleges	9,144	8,877	8,268	7,906	7,200	5,191	-17.1
Health & Social Services Institution	27,301	27,501	28,156	29,068	30,309	26,561	-14.1
Local General Government	8,720	9,212	9,483	10,244	11,775	13,359	4.0
School Boards	17,038	16,933	16,470	15,800	16,374	12,540	-6.7
Total Government	**97,203**	**96,731**	**96,390**	**97,271**	**100,425**	**92,387**	**-6.5**
Government Business Enterprises	7,439	6,825	6,396	6,479	7,049	7,805	9.0
Federal GBE	4,652	4,050	3,738	3,809	4,333	5,047	13.3
Provincial GBE	2,302	2,290	2,172	2,183	2,229	2,269	2.2
Local GBE	485	485	486	486	487	489	0.0
Total Public Sector	**104,641**	**103,556**	**102,786**	**103,750**	**107,474**	**100,193**	**-5.4**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports (CANSIM retrieval Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004)